

20010105.qrp v02_n058.qrl.20010105

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 19:03:11 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2058

QRP-L Digest 2058

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [87924] Re: Jan Bacon Bits!
by Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
- 2) [87925] Re: QRP-L digest 2056
by <sdmarko@attglobal.net>
- 3) [87926] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 4) [87927] Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 5) [87928] Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 6) [87929] Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 7) [87930] Micronaut
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 8) [87931] Re: 10 meter interference
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
- 9) [87932] Re: Strange Code on 160M
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 10) [87933] Re: [87871] Re: OT: Yaesu FT-817 Reflector?
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 11) [87934] Re: 10 meter interference
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 12) [87935] PSK31 users?
by Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 13) [87936] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
by Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 14) [87937] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock and low volume special interest books in general
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 15) [87938] Test Equipment:DVM
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 16) [87939] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
by Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
- 17) [87940] Re: Test Equipment:DVM
by <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 18) [87941] Now Showing: The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>

- 19) [87942] Hygain Customer service
by n2go@arrl.net
- 20) [87943] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 21) [87944] Re: Hygain Customer service
by "kc0bdw" <kc0bdw@email.msn.com>
- 22) [87945] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
by Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
- 23) [87946] Re: Hygain Customer service
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 24) [87947] Re: FOX: Scoring site SPECIAL UPDATE!
by Corey Dean <kf3dy@repeater.net>
- 25) [87948] FW: 10 meter interference
by Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>
- 26) [87949] Sw Receiver for Sale
by "Kevin Nathan" <k7rx@uswest.net>
- 27) [87950] FOX NW7DX on 7.042.64
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 28) [87951] Re: RadioKit 40 Meter Transceiver - Debug Deja Vu
by "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
- 29) [87952] [mfgr] Idiom Press info
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 30) [87953] Re: RadioKit 40 Meter Transceiver - Debug Deja Vu
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 31) [87954] Warbler Caveat
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 32) [87955] Antenna rotors
by Rod Johnson <ka7you@juno.com>
- 33) [87956] Fox- Report from NW7DX
by BenNW7DX@aol.com
- 34) [87957] WWDXC QRP DX competition
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 35) [87958] Re: Hygain Customer service
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 36) [87959] Re: Warbler Caveat
by NB6M@aol.com
- 37) [87960] K-1 and FSK?
by Timothy Gordish <kb9lgj@arrl.net>
- 38) [87961] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
by David M Kopacki <kf2ew@juno.com>
- 39) [87962] Re: K-1 and FSK?
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 40) [87963] Re: [mfgr] Idiom Press info
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 41) [87964] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 42) [87965] Which Band
by "Kevin Nathan" <k7rx@uswest.net>

- 43) [87966] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 44) [87967] Complex Calculator
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 45) [87968] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 46) [87969] worked against ground
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 47) [87970] PSK-80: SA612 chip
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 48) [87971] Re: Hygain Customer service
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 49) [87972] Re: OT: alternate C Environments
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 50) [87973] FOX - Team Results -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 51) [87974] FS: Assembled Norcal 40A
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 52) [87975] Re: Which Band
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 53) [87976] Re: Which Band
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 54) [87977] transformer question
by Drbob92031@aol.com
- 55) [87978] Re: Which Band
by Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
- 56) [87979] Re: transformer question
by Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
- 57) [87980] Re: transformer question
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 58) [87981] Re: [mfgr] Idiom Press info
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 59) [87982] Re: Which Band
by barry@minsky.org
- 60) [87983] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 61) [87984] Re: transformer question
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 62) [87985] Re: K-1 and FSK?
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 63) [87986] K1 nr 78 progress...finally!
by "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
- 64) [87987] Re: Antenna rotors
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
- 65) [87988] Interesting . . . Re: Which Band
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 66) [87989] Waukesha,WI Swapfest, Jan 6
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com

67) [87990] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
68) [87991] FS MFJ-971 tuner
by "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
69) [87992]
by Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
70) [87993] QRP-15 Transceiver.
by Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
71) [87994] Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
72) [87995] Re: Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
73) [87996] Re: Which Band
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
74) [87997] Re: Antenna rotors
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
75) [87998] Small TX loops still amaze!
by Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
76) [87999] Show me the numbers
by Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
77) [88000] Re: Show me the numbers
by Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
78) [88001] tech question
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)
79) [88002] Re: THE IOWA QRP10 MANHATTAN CHALLENGE
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
80) [88003] Re: Which Band
by "Bill Harbour" <bharbour@co.baldwin.al.us>
81) [88004] Re: Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
82) [88005] Re: QRP-L digest 2057
by "James W. Sample" <samplekj@juno.com>
83) [88006] Rutledge Book "The Electronics of Radio" Available from ARRL for
\$44.95
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
84) [88007] FOX - Team Results -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
85) [88008] Re: Rutledge Book "The Electronics of Radio" Available from ARRL for
\$44.95
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
86) [88009] Japan opening now.....
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
87) [88010] Re: Small TX Loops Still Amaze
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
88) [88011] Re: Small TX Loops Still Amaze
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
89) [88012] Zombie Standings are up
by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>

- 90) [88013] Toroid Tribulations
by "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
- 91) [88014] Fw: Japan opening now.....
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 92) [88015] RE: Toroid Tribulations
by Majority Mike Capt 56 TRS/IP <mike.majority@luke.af.mil>
- 93) [88016] Re: Which Band
by <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 94) [88017] Re: Toroid Tribulations
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
- 95) [88018] Re: Toroid Tribulations
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 19:08:57 -0500
From: Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
To: Shephed@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87924] Re: Jan Bacon Bits!
Message-ID: <3A551099.E591C67@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Another fine job from Dan and all contributors.
--

"Blessed are they who can laugh at themselves for they shall never cease
to be amused."

72, 73 oo's
Tom K8CZ Hamilton, OH
FPqrp #-41, QRP-l 945, FISTS 2360, NORCAL 2113, ARCI 9606,
10-10 68364, SCI 1479, ARS 203, ARRL

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:10:17 -0500
From: <sdmarko@attglobal.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87925] Re: QRP-L digest 2056
Message-ID: <003d01c076ab\$e3ff04c0\$cfd548a6@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Gangue,"

I would like to know: is it the miniature toroidal-core inductors that are ferrite-bead inductors, or is it those marrone can-shaped inductors with white dots?

TNX

I. Markowitz

Don't care what the address reads

-----_(passed the
test)-----

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:38:19 -0500

From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>

To: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>, <ae5x@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [87926] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?

Message-ID: <001201c076af\$cf183b40\$3d5730d1@victor>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I did a typo. It has been corrected. I have analyzed this path in years gone by and it is an east coast advantage. I don't agree it is long path. I think of it as a "brief" opportunity available to east coast operators. I also think it only workable during mid-winter.

Sorry about the typo.

Vic AD8K

>The "critical" freq. between your QTH and Japan, as I write, is aprox. 12
>Mhz. No way are you going to work this path on 7 Mhz. But 7 Mhz is well
>above the 3 Mhz. "critical" freq. of the short path. A piece of cake and
>congratulations.

>

>Vic AD8K

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:42:28 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <dporter@voicenet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87927] Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....
Message-ID: <001301c076b0\$639c1930\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As is SOLD OUT, WE AIN'T GETTIN' ANYMORE.

----- Original Message -----

From: "David Porter" <dporter@voicenet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:44 PM
Subject: Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....

> I just looked, and they say: "THIS TITLE IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE"
> David Porter
> dporter@voicenet.com
> AA3UR
>
>
> -----
> > From: David Ritchie <der@m3106der.atl.hp.com>
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Subject: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....
> > Date: Thursday, January 04, 2001 12:54 PM
> >
> >
> > Hi there folks,
> >
> > just got an email announcement from Amazon about their new outlet store
> > and found that the hardback version of Dr. David Rutledge's "The
> Electronics
> > of Radio" (normally \$100) has been put on clearance for \$30. The link
is:
> >
> > <http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0521641365/104-8606155-5001513>
> >
> > for those of your who are interested....

> >
> > 72, Dave Ritchie N4DJS
> >
> > P.S. just a reminder, the North Georgia QRP group is meeting at 10 AM
> > Saturday at the RadioShack.com store (5600 Buford Hwy, Doraville GA for
> > you folks coming from out of town - see www.mapquest.com for
> directions)....
>
>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:43:22 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87928] Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....
Message-ID: <001901c076b0\$82cf76d0\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They do still have the paperback version. (\$49.99?)

I wonder who scarfed up all the hardbacks?

73

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:55 PM
Subject: Re: HB version of "The Electronics of Radio" on sale at Amazon....

>
>
> David,
>
> I guess their safe, I just checked and found they don't have any!
>
> 73
>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 18:48:47 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87929] Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
Message-ID: <028c01c076b1\$42f7f810\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

It may be on sale for \$30, but now they are saying to check back later, they are out of stock at Amazon! This is I believe, the book based on the NC 40 transceiver as a lab project for a Cal. university.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:47:54 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87930] Micronaut
Message-ID: <004501c076b1\$24fec820\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi there....anyone know where I can find the plans, parts lists, and a schematic for a 20m Micronaut?

I need to melt some solder and need a 20m transmitter.

Has anyone here built the Neophyte for 20m?

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 17:53:19 -0700
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <n5zgt@swcp.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87931] Re: 10 meter interference
Message-ID: <000501c076b1\$e659aee0\$2fde070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think you will find the interference on 10 meters is being caused bu the scummy menbers of the CB gang. By the way that is a great place to tune up a highpower amp especially on the truckers who are illegal and arn't here so say they say KF7ET

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brian Mileschosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:17 PM
Subject: Re: 10 meter interference

> Mike (and anyone else interested),
>
> You might want to contact your ARRL Section Manager and ask
> him/her who their Official Observers are. In the meantime, write down as
> many details as you can, including frequency, any mentions of locations,
> names, etc. Also, tape record them as much as possible with times noted,
> to point out the fact that they are not IDing, and that they are using
> foul language. Then pass it along to your Section's 00s, who should send
> a notice to the operators (if he can manage to find out who they are via
> callsigns, etc.), even if they reside outside of the 00s' ARRL Section.
>
> Also, try rounding up other HFers and try to triangulate their
> signals on a map...it's not like 2 meter T-Hunting, but it's yet another
> avenue to pursue.
>
> I'm not too sure how appropriate it is to contact Riley directly,
> as I'm sure he has his hands full as it is now, though I'm positive he
> would be happy to hear about it, and if it is serious enough, put it on
> his "hit list."
>
> But I would take the Official Observer route. It's not the
> quickest route, but it's effective. And you can help by providing as much
> in the way of details as you can.
>
> 72,
> Brian, N5ZGT
> Albuquerque, New Mexico

>
>
> On 4 Jan 2001, Michael Goins wrote:
>
> > There are a couple of guys operating at 28.310 who appear to be cber
types,
> > discussing amps, work on radios, etc. - neither are IDing and both are
reallly
> > using some foul language. they are 59 in the Houston area of Texas.
> >
> > Can anyone else hear them? Is htere a quick connect with the FCC to
report
> > this?
> >
> >
> > mike
> > wb5yjx
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1>
> >
>

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 18:51:57 -0600
From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87932] Re: Strange Code on 160M
Message-ID: <003301c076b1\$b56ecb80\$8d763ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Electronic buoys associated with oil research in the Gulf of Mexico have
been known to show up in the 160m band (I think they are suppose to between
160m and the MW standard AM broadcast band). NDB (Non-Directional Beacons)
for airports are in the longwave spectrum below the MW broadcast as Jake
mentioned and usually have a two character I.D.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:58:01 -0500 (EST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: n0rc@hotmail.com
Cc: kheimbach@earthlink.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87933] Re: [87871] Re: OT: Yaesu FT-817 Reflector?
Message-ID: <200101050058.TAA10903@panix3.panix.com>

If you don't want to waste time with the egroups website,
you can send a blank message to ft817-subscribe@egroups.com, and
that'll get you on the ft817 list, also.

73, doug

Date: Wed, 03 Jan 2001 19:08:57 -0700
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

You have to join "eGroups". Navigate to www.egroups.com, on the left side of the page is a "Sign-up today for free" link, click it and follow the process. Once you are signed up you can access the 817 group at <http://www.egroups.com/group/FT817>. Accessing that URL may result in a "you not a subscriber sign-up" message. Just follow the directions, and you well be OK.

73 Rod N0RC

>From: Karl Heimbach <kheimbach@earthlink.net>
>Reply-To: kheimbach@earthlink.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: OT: Yaesu FT-817 Reflector?
>Date: Wed, 3 Jan 2001 19:34:16 -0600
>
>Gang,
>
>Would someone please let me know how to subscribe to this reflector?
>Please

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:59:00 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <colcal@srv.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87934] Re: 10 meter interference
Message-ID: <001301c076b2\$b1f789a0\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Isn't that.....ILLEGAL?

72

----- Original Message -----

From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 7:53 PM
Subject: Re: 10 meter interference

> I think you will find the interference on 10 meters is being caused by the
> scummy members of the CB gang. By the way that is a great place to tune
up a

> highpower amp especially on the truckers who are illegal and aren't here so
> say they say KF7ET

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Brian Milesosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:17 PM
> Subject: Re: 10 meter interference

>

>

> > Mike (and anyone else interested),

> >

> > You might want to contact your ARRL Section Manager and ask

> > him/her who their Official Observers are. In the meantime, write down
as

> > many details as you can, including frequency, any mentions of locations,
> > names, etc. Also, tape record them as much as possible with times
noted,

> > to point out the fact that they are not IDing, and that they are using
> > foul language. Then pass it along to your Section's OOs, who should
send

> > a notice to the operators (if he can manage to find out who they are via
> > callsigns, etc.), even if they reside outside of the OOs' ARRL Section.

> >

> > Also, try rounding up other HFers and try to triangulate their
> > signals on a map...it's not like 2 meter T-Hunting, but it's yet another
> > avenue to pursue.
> >
> > I'm not too sure how appropriate it is to contact Riley directly,
> > as I'm sure he has his hands full as it is now, though I'm positive he
> > would be happy to hear about it, and if it is serious enough, put it on
> > his "hit list."
> >
> > But I would take the Official Observer route. It's not the
> > quickest route, but it's effective. And you can help by providing as
much
> > in the way of details as you can.
> >
> > 72,
> > Brian, N5ZGT
> > Albuquerque, New Mexico
> >
> >
> > On 4 Jan 2001, Michael Goins wrote:
> >
> > > There are a couple of guys operating at 28.310 who appear to be cber
> > types,
> > > discussing amps, work on radios, etc. - neither are IDing and both are
> > reallly
> > > using some foul language. they are 59 in the Houston area of Texas.
> > >
> > > Can anyone else hear them? Is htere a quick connect with the FCC to
> > report
> > > this?
> > >
> > >
> > > mike
> > > wb5yjx
> > >
> > > _____
> > > Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1>
> > >
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 18:57:30 -0600
From: Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [87935] PSK31 users?
Message-ID: <20010104.185734.4590.8.n4so@juno.com>

Anyone on the PSK31 mode, please contact me.
I have just started.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
NorCal 20 at 5 watts
4 element mono. yagi
Elecraft K1 #260

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Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 19:23:25 -0600
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87936] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
Message-ID: <3A55220D.A5157646@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Stuart Rohre wrote:

>
> It may be on sale for \$30, but now they are saying to check back later, they
> are out of stock at Amazon! This is I believe, the book based on the NC 40
> transceiver as a lab project for a Cal. university.
> 72,
> Stuart K5KVH

Check the ARRL website. They are advertising it for sale as new ARRL
publication. Dont recall the price.

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 21:08:54 -0000
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [87937] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock and low volume special interest books in general

Message-ID: <200101050201.VAA05603@hat-trick.atl.org>

It's a low volume, speciality book so best to call the publisher. In the past I have been told that an attractively priced book was not in stock at the publisher, only to find that the publisher was not accepting orders because the 'online' bookseller refused to prepay. Prepayment is fairly common with smaller publishers. In these cases the book is usually in the same 'ballpark' pricewise. The smaller publishers I have dealt with are happy to sell direct. The publisher almost always asks for prepayment by check or money order.

-bob

wb4mnf

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 02:04:33 -0000

From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>

To: "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>

Subject: [87938] Test Equipment:DVM

Message-ID: <002301c076bb\$dd6ddae0\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Radio shack digital voltmeter that has a beep tone that is at a frequency that falls in my high frequency hearing loss range, some VM's allow one to adjust this tone, mine does not . . anyone have any bright ideas on how to alter this tone to be hearable by my aging ears?

73,

Richard WA4NWW huh? what say there?

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 21:10:20 -0500

From: Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>

To: ae5x@qsl.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [87939] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?

Message-ID: <3A552D0C.CD44F816@worldnet.att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John,

That is a good question. Both directions look like good multi-hop paths over large expanses of salt water. The only way to know for sure is to have a directional antenna, which is problematic on 40M usually. I am going to guess short path, but you did not mention any over-the-pole flutter.

72/73,
Clay N4AOX

John Harper wrote:

>
> Hello,
>
> It's 5 PM here in NJ and I just worked JE1SSE on 40m. A few weak JAs can
> sometimes be heard this time of the afternoon but it's mostly Europeans that
> are coming in strong on 40 at that time. I know that it was "grayline
> propagation" that allowed me to work into Japan as my sunset coincides with
> Japan's sunrise at this time of day.
>
> My question is: Did I work this guy long path? How does one know if a
> station is being worked lp or not?
>
> Thanks and 72,
>
> John Harper AE5X
> Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 21:32:53 -0500 (EST)
From: <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87940] Re: Test Equipment:DVM
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10101042131320.14312-1000000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 5 Jan 2001, Richard Matthews wrote:

> I have a Radio shack digital voltmeter that has a beep tone that is at a
> frequency that falls in my high frequency hearing loss range,

Dang, and I thought my meter was broken...hope someone has the fix

thom

```
> Richard WA4NWW  huh?  what say there?
What was that?  Did you say anything?
```

[illegible]

http://www.baltimoreemd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com/	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.zerobeat.net	Home of The QRP Web Ring and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 18:17:02 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: KI6SN@yahoo.com
Subject: [87941] Now Showing: The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <20010105021702.70884.qmail@web219.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The January '01 edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine The ARS Sojourner is now showing at ARS web central:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

In addition to our regular monthly features - including the results and soapbox comments from the January Spartan Sprint, Wilderness Alerts, Who's Who and Who's New in the Adventure Radio Society, comments from readers and more - this edition is pleasingly full of operating, homebrewing and outdoors-oriented material:

- + Head to Toe: Layering your Clothing for Outdoor Adventures, by Bruce Grubbs, N7CEE
- + Beauty and the Beast: When Ugly Can Be a Beautiful Thing, by Richard Fisher, KI6SN
- + Looking to '01: Goals and Aspirations of The ARS Sojourner Staff
- + Elecraft Responds to the ARS Lab's Review of the K-1, by Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ
- + Readers Comment on the December issue of The ARS Sojourner
- + Announcing the European Section of The Adventure Radio Society

It also has information about upcoming ARS events, including February's Spartan Sprint.

On behalf of this month's contributors and The ARS Sojourner staff, we hope you enjoy our latest edition - the first of the new year. As always, we welcome your comments, criticisms and recommendations for upcoming editions.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner
Riverside, CA
KI6SN@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Photos - Share your holiday photos online!
<http://photos.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 16:24:24 -0500 (EST)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87942] Hygain Customer service
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0101041615560.1229-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Since my antenna blew over I have been contemplating my options... There is record snow here near Buffalo at over 100" (that is over 8 feet) this season. Since my DX-88 vertical base broke I thought it might be best to just get a new base. It seems that Hygain has been bought out. I called them the other day and it sounded like someone from TN. Anyhow, the price for the replacement base sounded reasonable to me. Since the items aren't stocked they have to be fabricated. They suggested 2-3 weeks. I'll mark my calendar and see how it goes :)

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 20:15:12 -0600

From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87943] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
Message-ID: <006101c076bd\$569b78e0\$8d763ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

> My question is: Did I work this guy long path? How does one know if a
> station is being worked lp or not?

Hi John,

Without a directional antenna it sometimes can be hard to tell for sure if you worked a station long path or not but there are times when the long path propagation conditions will be better then any possible short path and vis versa.

I generally agree with Victor.

Since you and Japan are near the terminator at your 5:00 PM a long path might exists but it appears though that a much stronger but brief direct or crooked path exists as well between you and Japan.

I have noticed that when a long path opening does exists signals will often have a significant "echo" on them due to multipath signals (short and long). This occurred a couple of days ago on 30m when at 1300 UTC I was hearing direct and around the world signals on many stateside stations to my east. I then copied an Alabama station working India. A long path definitely exists when you can hear stateside stations via short path and longpath. For some examples take a listen to some of the sound clips on the following page:

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/sig05.html>

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 20:26:20 -0600
From: "kc0bdw" <kc0bdw@email.msn.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87944] Re: Hygain Customer service

Message-ID: <005f01c076be\$e6cc8200\$3c1d0f3f@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep Hygain was bought out by MFJ...

----- Original Message -----

From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 15:24
Subject: Hygain Customer service

> Since my antenna blew over I have been contemplating my options...
> There is record snow here near Buffalo at over 100" (that is over 8
> feet) this season. Since my DX-88 vertical base broke I thought it might
> be best to just get a new base. It seems that Hygain has been bought out.
> I called them the other day and it sounded like someone from TN.
> Anyhow, the price for the replacement base sounded reasonable to me.
> Since the items aren't stocked they have to be fabricated. They suggested
> 2-3 weeks. I'll mark my calendar and see how it goes :)
>
> 73,
>
> Jim n2go
>

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 20:28:06 -0600
From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87945] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
Message-ID: <3A553136.1B370D17@pcpractice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not sure if this is helpful, but I was copying a JH0HQP at 23-13UTC
on 28.315MHz. He was about a 47 with fading. I am using a Gap Titan in
Middle TN.

Bryn

Bryn Joynes (N4VM EM65L0) Primary Care Practice, P.C.
bjoynes@collug.org http://www.collug.org ICQ 5656763
bryn@pcpractice.com http://www.pcpractice.com
===== "Wellness is a Partnership" =====

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 20:29:35 -0600
From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87946] Re: Hygain Customer service
Message-ID: <00d901c076bf\$590e14a0\$8d763ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

> It seems that Hygain has been bought out.
> I called them the other day and it sounded like someone from TN.

I was told by a friend that MFJ had bought them out but I don't know that for fact yet.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 21:55:32 -0500
From: Corey Dean <kf3dy@repeater.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87947] Re: FOX: Scoring site SPECIAL UPDATE!
Message-ID: <3A5537A4.F46AF21A@repeater.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I must also comment on this. This was my first fox hunt as usually the noise is very bad in the winter. He was my 5th contact with my just built emtech rig. I set the power at 1 watt and left it there. I have wanted to crack the cover many times and raise it to 5 watts, but heck I could just turn the power down on one of my others rigs for that. I had to call N2WW quite a few times until I figured out where he was listening. I had a blast though, and it makes you feel really good

to make a 1 watt contact with something you build. Thanks!!!!!!!

John Wagner wrote:

```
>
> In honor of N2WW's record setting run, I've uploaded his draft log to my
> scoring site and generated the map. This is one to see folks, he almost
> pulled a WAS in two hours! Here is the map:
>
> http://www.neknetwork.com/foxteam/showmap.php3?date=2001-01-03&fox=N2WW
>
> (warning, it's 320K)
>
> and here is the log:
>
> http://www.neknetwork.com/foxteam/showlog.php3?date=2001-01-03&fox=N2WW
>
> Down at the bottom it's broken out by SPC's. Notable SPC's are CA with
> 14, CO with 16, WI with a respectable 10 and TX with a WHOPPING 32 pelts
> (just over 20% of the pelts)!!!!
>
> I think there is a dupe in the log and there are two without SPC's. I'll
> upload the final when it's on the official CQC fox website, but I
> thought I'd share this one as soon as possible.
>
> Nice job Larry!!!
>
> 73,
>
> John, KB1ENS
> --
> John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com
> Web page: http://www.neknetwork.com
> Personal Web page: http://www.together.net/~jwag
```

--

Flames > /dev/null

(or for the brainless Windows user)

Flames >> C:\Windows\Windows.exe

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 22:02:20 -0500

From: Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>

To: QRP list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [87948] FW: 10 meter interference
Message-ID: <B67AA36C.16DC%raysills@1stConnect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: Ray Sills <raysills@1stConnect.com>
Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 21:44:04 -0500
To: <qrp>
Subject: Re: 10 meter interference

Yes.

The 00 route is a much better idea.

73 de Ray

> From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
> Reply-To: brian@iquest.net
> Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 19:59:00 -0500
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re: 10 meter interference
>
> Isn't that.....ILLEGAL?
>
> 72
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 7:53 PM
> Subject: Re: 10 meter interference
>
>
>> I think you will find the interference on 10 meters is being caused bu the
>> scummy members of the CB gang. By the way that is a great place to tune
> up a
>> highpower amp especially on the truckers who are illegal and arn't here so
>> say they say KF7ET
>> ----- Original Message -----
>> From: "Brian Mileschosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com>
>> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:17 PM
>> Subject: Re: 10 meter interference

>>
>>
>>> Mike (and anyone else interested),
>>>
>>> You might want to contact your ARRL Section Manager and ask
>>> him/her who their Official Observers are. In the meantime, write down
> as
>>> many details as you can, including frequency, any mentions of locations,
>>> names, etc. Also, tape record them as much as possible with times
> noted,
>>> to point out the fact that they are not IDing, and that they are using
>>> foul language. Then pass it along to your Section's OOs, who should
> send
>>> a notice to the operators (if he can manage to find out who they are via
>>> callsigns, etc.), even if they reside outside of the OOs' ARRL Section.
>>>
>>> Also, try rounding up other HFers and try to triangulate their
>>> signals on a map...it's not like 2 meter T-Hunting, but it's yet another
>>> avenue to pursue.
>>>
>>> I'm not too sure how appropriate it is to contact Riley directly,
>>> as I'm sure he has his hands full as it is now, though I'm positive he
>>> would be happy to hear about it, and if it is serious enough, put it on
>>> his "hit list."
>>>
>>> But I would take the Official Observer route. It's not the
>>> quickest route, but it's effective. And you can help by providing as
> much
>>> in the way of details as you can.
>>>
>>> 72,
>>> Brian, N5ZGT
>>> Albuquerque, New Mexico
>>>
>>>
>>> On 4 Jan 2001, Michael Goins wrote:
>>>
>>>> There are a couple of guys operating at 28.310 who appear to be cber
>> types,
>>>> discussing amps, work on radios, etc. - neither are IDing and both are
>> reallly
>>>> using some foul language. they are 59 in the Houston area of Texas.
>>>>
>>>> Can anyone else hear them? Is htere a quick connect with the FCC to
>> report
>>>> this?
>>>>
>>>>

>>>> mike
>>>> wb5yjx
>>>>
>>>> _____
>>>> Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1>
>>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 20:20:05 -0700
From: "Kevin Nathan" <k7rx@uswest.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87949] Sw Receiver for Sale
Message-ID: <017c01c076c6\$66794680\$0300000a@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I have a Radio shack DX380 shortwave receiver in great condition for sale. This is a portable which covers long wave, AM broadcast, shortwave to 30 MHz and FM broadcast. It does not receive ssb or cw. It has a total of 45 memories--9 each on long wave, AM and FM and 18 on sw. I will include the AC and 12 VDC adapter original case and user's manual. Asking \$100 firm, \$110 shipped US.

Thanks much and 73.
Kevin, K7RX

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 22:27:33 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [87950] FOX NW7DX on 7.042.64
Message-ID: <200101042227_MC2-C084-1C12@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Ben is calling CQ Fox at 0310 spot on 7.042.64. He is a good 579 into Bismarck. Best wishes for everyone to get a pelt tonight.

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 03:31:34
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "Tim Sprouse" <n4cnu@home.com>
Subject: [87951] Re: RadioKit 40 Meter Transceiver - Debug Deja Vu
Message-ID: <200101050332.VAA57124@aoot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

As you may remember, recently there was a request for info on a 'RadioKit' transceiver. Tim, N4CNU was getting back into Ham Radio after a while, and had obtained one...

I offered to send him the docs that I had on it and all of the original Debug Contest emails from my archive....He accepted, as he apparently got no docs with the rig...

Well, after a Dec 19 to Jan 3 ride with the USPS (Priority Mail, I might add) the snail mail docs arrived at Tim's QTH, and he has begun the debug... It's a good thing he is a pro radio service type....

Thought you might like to follow along with him as he trods the ole' RadioKit debug path...

Larry KA5T
Georgetown, Texas

--Original Message Text---
From: Tim Sprouse

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 21:48:05 -0500

Well Larry, I liked reading about the adventures of you and your QRP group so much, I thought I would have a go at it. The trick to it here is, I'm not on a timed schedule, which helps a lot. Feel free to share this with the group if you think they'll be interested. I'll do this in installments as I go along and as I get time. So here goes.

January 2.

Larry, I just walked in the door, went back out, checked the mail box ----- and ----- there it was (whew). It's a little beat up but looks intact. Thank you again. If you want, I'll let you know how the project goes as I proceed. I owe you. Tim

January 3.

The first thing I decided to do was to take the transceiver apart and give the little rig a close visual inspection. One of the tricks I've learned over my years of trouble shooting electronic equipment is, if you can't see the PCB very well, you'll miss poor and shorted connections. So, one of the things I do to clean PCB's is, I take a well used tooth brush (Yech) and put a little lacquer thinner on it. I turn the PCB up on it's side and lightly brush the soldered copper side of the board. This does two things. One, it removes the solder flux. Two, the thinner migrates into holes, cracks (poor connections) and any other place where there was or is supposed to be solder. It makes the board shinny and gives good viewing contrast. Of course you have to use care with the thinner as there are some electronic components that don't appreciate it's dissolving characteristics. Oh yeah, it also makes solder bridges show up extremely well. One of the things I recommend is a pair of jewelers magnifying glassed or their equivalent. Mine are 3X and 4X. Put the two together and you have 7X. I have seen some strange things in my life with 7X, but that's another story. First thing I see is two solder bridges and three poor connections. A lot of the toroid leads still have the enamel on them and need to be unsoldered cleaned and resoldered. While in the process of flipping the PCB over my first Teflon casualty occurs. Did I ever

mention

how much I love stranded Teflon wire. So I make the decision to remove all of the wires,

cut restrip and resolder. Ugh, there goes the rest of the day. Still being eager to press

on, I press on. The last thing I solder is the volume control because it wasn't completely

soldered in the first place. What's this! the switched B+ is connected to the ground side

of the pot. Now I know that this puppy never did work, hopefully that's a good sign. The

smoke Genie never had a chance to burn the rig.

Well I have just enough time to inspect one last curious item. There is a shielded cable

soldered on the bottom of the PCB. It comes from the TX, RX relay and terminates on a small

pad on the receive side of the board. The strange thing about this is, it's all alone on

the pad, nothing is hooked to it. Then I see it, L1 has both of it's primary leads soldered

to ground. An understandable error as there are two holes very close to each other. Well I

unsolder the lead and resolder to the pad with the coax.

Whew that's enough for now, I'll get back to this later. I can see now, this is going to be

a long process. Tim

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 03:43:49 +0000

From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [87952] [mfgr] Idiom Press info

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010105033516.009ea110@pop.primenet.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

I had just downloaded all the archives from last year and did a search and found that no one had posted this info, so here it is since the topic

recently came up.

I have several CMOS III keyers and would not part with them as I think they are that good. I got the partial kits (board and on-board parts) and had some push buttons, pot, wire, home made enclosure, etc. to set mine up. The partial kit is \$58 from them.

They now have a web page:

<http://www.idiompress.com/>

Idiom Press
P.O. Box 1025
Geyersville, CA 95441

sales@idiompress.com

1.707.431.1286 from their web page

They are the publisher of "The COMPLETE DX'er" by Bob Locher, W9KNI. The book is hard to find and maybe they could bring it back even though Bob thinks that the info needs to be updated, but I still use it.

Their assembled version of the keyer is the K-3. My partial kits generate considerably less RFI than their commercial versions that I have seen and used. Even convinced JayBob Bromley that I knew what I was talking about... :-)

And the one thing that I have seen no one publish. The timing diagrams/state diagrams for their respective modes.....

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 03:47:39 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: lewise@txwises.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87953] Re: RadioKit 40 Meter Transceiver - Debug Deja Vu

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010105034528.009f2690@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For those that are new to the group. Larry Wise wrote the book (literally) on how to do a RadioKit. And the RadioKit is no longer available and died a long time ago in a land far away....

Chuck Adams, K7QO
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 19:50:08 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87954] Warbler Caveat
Message-ID: <3A554470.61E7DB54@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

Hardly a day goes by without seeing more new Warblers on the air. This is great but I'd like to offer a word of advice to the new folks. Please, please, please follow the "Setup" and "Adjustment" procedures as outlined on page 9 of the manual. Failure to do so can result in spurious tones either above or below your fundamental. Just tonight I observed two stations, both using Warblers generating horrible amounts of adjacent garbage. The fix is simple. Adjust C3.

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 20:08:14 -0800
From: Rod Johnson <ka7you@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87955] Antenna rotors
Message-ID: <20010104.200823.-300943.0.ka7you@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where does one find information on the operation of common antenna rotators.

I have several Alliance AR-22 and CDE/CDR control boxes, and rotor heads, but I can't seem to find a combination that works. Some are three wire and others are four wire. One of the rotor heads is a five wire unit.

I know there is a capacitor in the line to the motor, but I don't quite understand what it does. All the control units put out about 24 VAC to the motors. They seem to all be shaded pole motors.

Are there schematics and manuals for many of these units?

Thanks,

Rod Johnson-KA7YOU

PS: I'm aware of Norm's Rotor Service, but would like to do the work myself. Does he have manuals available?

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 23:23:02 EST
From: BenNW7DX@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87956] Fox- Report from NW7DX
Message-ID: <da.91cf05.2786a626@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello -

I would like to thank everyone who was on the air tonight. (hopefully you're in the log too)!. There was a lot of QSB tonight but managed to work 111 Q's. Not bad at all.

There were a few times tonight when people would send their calls, I

would come back to them, and *poof* they disappeared, even after calling back numerous times... oh well...

There were strong signals from ALL of the place tonight. Towards the end of the hunt though, there was more noise picking up on the band, and much more QSB than at the start of the hunt.

Here's the log for the hunt. I used TRLog for my logging and am pretty confident that there are not many mistakes, if any. Have a look -

2001 FOX NW7DX

Band	Date	Time	QSO#	Call worked	
----	----	----	----	-----	
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:00	1	WE6W	569 CA ED 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:01	2	K0EVZ	579 ND DOC 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:01	3	K7FD	599 OR JOHN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:02	4	K6VNX	559 CA ARLEN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:03	5	N1LN	559 TX BRUCE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:03	6	N5ET	559 TX BOB 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:04	7	NQ7X	559 AZ FLOYD 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:04	8	W6ABC	599 CA JACK 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:05	9	K0MP	559 CO BILL 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:05	10	K7RE	559 AZ BRIAN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:06	11	VA6RF	579 AB EARL 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:07	12	K50I	559 NM TIM 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:07	13	K5DW	559 TX DON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:08	14	KK5LD	559 TX DAN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:09	15	AC5JH	559 OK TOM 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:09	16	N0DSP	559 CO TOM 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:10	17	W4NJK	559 CA CHARLIE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:10	18	NK7M	559 AZ BOB 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:11	19	W5SB	559 TX BILL 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:12	20	AA7XA	559 OR FRANK 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:13	21	KQ5U	559 TX TERRY 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:15	22	KT0YWD	559 MT KIATE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:15	23	N5EN	559 TX STEVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:16	24	N3AO	559 PA CARTER 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:16	25	K5VUU	559 TX ED 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:17	26	AE9K	559 WI BRIAN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:18	27	KB7WW	559 OR ART 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:18	28	K5AAR	559 OK DON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:19	29	W0PWE	559 IA JERRY 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:20	30	W9UQB	559 AZ MIKE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:21	31	WE7G	559 UT WAYNE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:21	32	N4ROA	559 VA DAN 5W

40CW	05-Jan-01	02:22	33	WA9TZE	559	WI JIM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:23	34	N6XG	559	CA WALT	1W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:23	35	K5DI	579	NM KARL	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:24	36	WA7TQK	559	ID BILL	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:24	37	W0CH	559	MO DAVE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:25	38	K5E0A	559	LA WAYNE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:26	39	K10J	559	TX OJ	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:27	40	N5UW	579	OK CLIF	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:28	41	K0PC	559	MN PAT	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:28	42	WB9HFK	559	IL MARK	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:30	43	W5YR	559	TX GEORGE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:30	44	N9AW	559	WI JERRY	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:32	45	N5ZE	559	TX LEW	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:32	46	K7Q0	599	AZ CHUCK	2W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:33	47	K7NWS	569	WA PHIL	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:33	48	N7XY	599	WA BOB	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:34	49	N0UR	559	MN JIM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:35	50	KU7Y	559	AZ RON	5W

2001 FOX NW7DX

Band	Date	Time	QSO#	Call	worked	
----	----	----	----	-----		
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:35	51	N1FN	559	CO ET 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:36	52	NK6A	599	CA DON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:36	53	N2WW	559	CO LARRY 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:36	54	N8IE	559	OH DAN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:37	55	N6WG	559	CA BOB 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:38	56	VE5RC	599	SK BRUCE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:38	57	K7EL	559	OR DAVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:39	58	K9IUA	559	ND KEVIN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:40	59	NB6M	599	CA WAYNE 2W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:40	60	W9XU	559	WI LON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:41	61	KE6RS	559	CA RON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:41	62	KI0II	579	CO RON 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:42	63	AK7Y	559	AZ GREG 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:43	64	WU9F	559	WI TERRY 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:43	65	N0TU	559	CO STEVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:44	66	WA50JE	559	TX DANNY 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:46	67	WR50	559	TX DAVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:46	68	K0FRP	599	CO AL 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:46	69	KB7N	599	WA MARK 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:47	70	N1TP	559	FL TOM 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:47	71	N5WL	559	OK BART 2W

40CW	05-Jan-01	02:49	72	W0RSP/7	559	AZ	ADE	2W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:50	73	AA7EQ	559	AZ	BOB	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:51	74	AF4PS	599	FL	MAC	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:51	75	N0TK	559	CO	DAN	2W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:52	76	AD6JY	569	CA	DAN	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:53	77	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:54	78	K4FB	449	FL	PAUL	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:56	79	KJ0C	559	MO	JIM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	02:59	80	W3ERU	559	MD	WES	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:03	81	K4BYF	559	JACK		5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:05	82	NV4V	559	KY	PETE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:07	83	W5USJ	539	TX	CHUCK	3W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:08	84	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:09	85	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	4W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:10	86	N4SO	599	AL	KEN	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:13	87	AF4LQ	549	KY	MIKE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:17	88	W9XT	559	WI	GARY	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:18	89	W0UFO	559	MN	ART	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:20	90	N5GLQ	559	LA	MIKE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:23	91	AK1P	579	CA	PAUL	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:26	92	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:27	93	WA7SPY	559	CA	GLENN	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:28	94	W5NC	449	TX	ZED	3W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:29	95	KV2X	559	NY	TOM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:33	96	W8SFF	559	MI	STEVE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:36	97	N7CQR	559	OR	DAN	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:37	98	N0EHW	559	MO	TIM	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:38	99	KR5C	599	TX	GEORGE	5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:38	100	N5TW	599	TX	TOM	5W

2001 FOX NW7DX

Band	Date	Time	QSO#	Call	worked
----	----	----	----	-----	
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:39	101	K5JHP	559 TX BILL 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:42	102	KI0KY	559 CO STEVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:47	103	WE9K	559 WI GLENN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:47	104	KD7QK	599 AZ PAUL 1W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:49	105	NK9G	559 WI RICK 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:50	106	W7AQK	559 AZ DAVE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:50	107	AD2A	559 NJ DAVID 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:52	108	N9QIL	559 IN KEN 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:53	109	W0JOE	559 MO JOE 5W
40CW	05-Jan-01	03:55	110	N2JJ	559 NY JIM 5W

40CW 05-Jan-01 03:56 111 W7/JR1NKN 599 WA ZUO 2W

I'll give it a day and then will post the final log.

73 and thanks again, I had fun,

Ben - NW7DX

Date: Thu, 4 Jan 2001 20:34:35 -0800
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87957] WWDXC QRP DX competition
Message-ID: <20010104203435.A21988@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

My copy of the Western Washington DX Club newsletter arrived today and they are sponsoring a competition (club members only, sorry) to see who can work the most "dx entities" during the year 2001. This will certainly result in a boost for QRP operation in this area. After working Ben the fox this evening I bagged KL7 on 30 and UA0 on 20 meters, so I am up to a score of 3 already. This could be fun!

72,

Bob Nielsen, N7XY
Bainbridge Island, WA

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 21:14:10 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: aa5tb@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87958] Re: Hygain Customer service
Message-ID: <3A555822.120ED605@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve Yates - AA5TB wrote:

>

> > It seems that Hygain has been bought out.

> > I called them the other day and it sounded like someone from TN.
>
> I was told by a friend that MFJ had bought them out but I don't know that
> for fact yet.
>

Know it for a fact: Happened abt two years ago.

Phil W7OX

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 00:21:16 EST
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: kd7s@psnw.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87959] Re: Warbler Caveat
Message-ID: <f4.63effa6.2786b3cc@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill is right on with his comments about the necessity of making the appropriate adjustments so as to prevent excessive audio drive and the resulting excessively broadband signals from your Warbler.

C-3 is used to adjust the frequency of the Warbler, and the faint colorburst TV signals at 3.579545 Mhz can easily be identified and used to help tune the rig so that their signals correspond with their proper location in the linear representation of the frequency at the top of the Digipan waterfall screen.

As stated in the manual, the W1AW signal is also very useful, and C-3 should be adjusted so that the W1AW signal centers at 3.5815. This will be at the extreme right hand edge of the waterfall if you click on "Configure", then click on "band", then set the "spectrum start" frequency for 80 meters at 3.5815, and click on LSB under spectrum options.

The really key thing in terms of distortion and overdriving the Warbler, in terms of bandwidth and preventing excessive IMD (inter-mod-distortion), is the amount of audio drive going to the little rig. This can be addressed in two ways.

With my Warbler, in order to get an appropriately low (like -24 to -27) IMD figure, I had to first go into configure, then transmitter drive, then set the "volume" level, the left-most adjustment available in that window, down a "click" (mark) or two from the top.

Then, when I followed the "Transmitter adjustment" sequence described on page

10 of the manual, I adjusted the audio output of the computer with the real volume control knob, adjusting the Transmitter output for max, then backing off a little (half watt or so).

My Wattmeter shows about 3 watts when I am "tuning" the Warbler, and 2 Watts, increasing slightly with each info "pulse", when I am transmitting real words.

If your computer doesn't have a real "volume control knob", then the total audio drive adjustment will need to be accomplished by first adjusting the electronic volume control you see at the left of the window when you click on "Configure" and then click on "Transmitter Drive" down a mark or two, and then follow the procedure described in "Transmitter adjustment" on page 10 of the manual to set the audio drive properly.

Then, if you can't get enough audio drive to produce full output even with the speaker icon's volume level set at max, go back into the transmitter drive volume in the digipan program and adjust it up slightly.

Conversely, if you get plenty of drive and are still getting IMD worse than you want, go back into the configure, transmitter drive, volume control window and adjust it down a bit, go back to tune, speaker icon, adjust that one for proper output, and try another QSO.

With my warbler and Toshiba laptop, I set the transmitter drive volume control in the Digipan program to two marks down from the top. The speaker Icon volume control is at about 1/4 of the way down from the top, and then the real volume control knob is adjusted for full output, and then backed off about a half a watt.

Having the audio drive to the Warbler set too high actually results in reduced RF output, with lots of distortion. Your cleanest signal is also almost your strongest, with the audio drive set just (about half a watt) below max output. So, when you are setting the transmitter drive, in "tune" mode, start with the volume quite low, then bring it up until the output stops increasing, then back it off about half a watt. That should give you a good, reasonably clean, signal.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Thu, 04 Jan 2001 21:26:07 -0800
From: Timothy Gordish <kb9lgj@arrl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87960] K-1 and FSK?
Message-ID: <3A555AEF.13319817@arrl.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP folk,
I find the K-1 to be very attractive for my needs, but am wondering if anyone has modified this little rig for FSK use on RTTY and Packet.
Would this be an easy mod? Any help would be appreciated.

73 de Tim
kb9lgj@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 06:20:52 -0500
From: David M Kopacki <kf2ew@juno.com>
To: victor@brechnet.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87961] Re: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
Message-ID: <20010105.062448.-16289425.0.kf2ew@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vic, that's fascinating. How did you determine the critical frequencies.

Mike, KF2EW

On Thu, 4 Jan 2001 18:32:38 -0500 "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brechnet.com> writes:

> The "critical" freq. between your QTH and Japan, as I write, is
> aprox. 12
> Mhz. No way are you going to work this path on 7 Mhz. But 7 Mhz is
> well
> above the 3 Mhz. "critical" freq. of the long path. A piece of cake
> and
> congratulations.

>
> Vic AD8K

>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----

> From: John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Date: Thursday, January 04, 2001 5:57 PM
> Subject: (PROP) Gray Line and/or Longpath? How do you know?
>
>
> >Hello,
> >
> >It's 5 PM here in NJ and I just worked JE1SSE on 40m. A few weak
> JAs can
> >sometimes be heard this time of the afternoon but it's mostly
> Europeans
> that
> >are coming in strong on 40 at that time. I know that it was
> "grayline
> >propagation" that allowed me to work into Japan as my sunset
> coincides with
> >Japan's sunrise at this time of day.
> >
> >My question is: Did I work this guy long path? How does one know if
> a
> >station is being worked lp or not?
> >
> >Thanks and 72,
> >
> >John Harper AE5X
> >Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>
> >
> >
> >
>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 04:46:16 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: kb9lgj@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87962] Re: K-1 and FSK?
Message-ID: <3A55C218.F51F5951@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Timothy Gordish wrote:

>
> QRP folk,
> I find the K-1 to be very attractive for my needs, but am wondering if
> anyone has modified this little rig for FSK use on RTTY and Packet.
> Would this be an easy mod? Any help would be appreciated.
>

I'm not aware of one, Tim. I believe someone has done such a mod for the NC-20 rig, so that might offer a clue as to what might be involved (or be non-applicable due to different designs).

Phil W7OX

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 06:08:35 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87963] Re: [mfgr] Idiom Press info
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0101050600140.873-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I bought a K-1 from Mr. Hightower and have a kit built K-1 in the car. I don't hear any hash from the keyer at home. And the Hightower battery is still working fine.

On Fri, 5 Jan 2001, Chuck Adams, K7QO wrote:

>
>
> Gang,
>
> I had just downloaded all the archives from last year and did a search
> and found that no one had posted this info, so here it is since the topic
> recently came up.
>
> I have several CMOS III keyers and would not part with them as I think they
> are that good. I got the partial kits (board and on-board parts) and had
> some push buttons, pot, wire, home made enclosure, etc. to set mine up.
> The partial kit is \$58 from them.
>

I feel that way about the CMOS II keyer. The main point is that I know how to run this keyer. A new tick keyer might be better, but I'll have to learn a whole new control structure. No thanks.

A friend has the new Ten Tec Jupiter. It has a built in keyer but you have to call up a frecken laundry list to change speed!! It's clear a keyer on the table top is the only way.

> They now have a web page:

>

> <http://www.idiompress.com/>

>

> Idiom Press

> P.O. Box 1025

> Geysersville, CA 95441

>

> sales@idiompress.com

>

> 1.707.431.1286 from their web page

>

> They are the publisher of "The COMPLETE DX'er" by Bob Locher, W9KNI.

> The book is hard to find and maybe they could bring it back even though

> Bob thinks that the info needs to be updated, but I still use it.

>

> Their assembled version of the keyer is the K-3. My partial kits generate

> considerably less RFI than their commercial versions that I have seen and

> used. Even convinced JayBob Bromley that I knew what I was talking about... :-)

>

> And the one thing that I have seen no one publish. The timing diagrams/state diagrams

> for their respective modes.....

>

>

> FYI

>

>

>

>

> Chuck Adams, K7QO

> Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

>

>

>

>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 08:24:42 -0500
From: "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87964] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
Message-ID: <004201c0771a\$e3bad060\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a suggestion that when people make 'generic' announcements like this to the web, they should realize they are not announcing just to their own little group. I'm sure the list people in Brazil, Australia, and even the Russian Republic just loved this announcement.

Actually, they all probably did, but they would also like to know WHERE the heck it is!

When you make these kinds of announcements, how about some kind of geographical info?

You don't know in advance what kind or how many lurkers you may pull in if you would just say where.

Oh, by the way, I decided to have a keg party Saturday. Some of the best homemade oatmeal and nut brown ales you can imagine. Be sure to be there...

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
Subject: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday

> We're going to have another Warbler group building session this Saturday
> at 1:00 PM. Ted and Don need to start theirs and Roy needs to finish his.
> You're also invited to come. If you would just send email to

> wd9eyb@arrl.net.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 06:28:13 -0700
From: "Kevin Nathan" <k7rx@uswest.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87965] Which Band
Message-ID: <01a101c0771b\$5a8594a0\$0300000a@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I have a quick question to pose for which I need advice and I am going to ask you to please send your replies with a cc to knathan@icbvi.state.id.us since I need these answers at work. I am ready to spring for a single band radio. I mainly want this for travel and use in hotel rooms with what may be compromise antennas and the like. I have narrowed my choices to 20 or 30 meters. Can a few of you who have been in the qrp game for a while send me messages at that work address and give me your opinions please as to which band you would buy? I would really appreciate some responses very quickly since I have one guy waiting with a MFJ 9030 but am dithering on band as you can see.

Thanks so very much and 72.
Kevin, K7RX

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:02:47 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87966] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
Message-ID: <001701c07720\$2f676d20\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good Lord. Sissy beer....tsk tsk tsk...will there be dancing and knitting?

Stout Ale, dark and chewy, it's the only way to brew. God bless the Irishman.

72

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2001 8:24 AM
Subject: Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday

> Oh, by the way, I decided to have a keg party Saturday. Some of the
> best homemade oatmeal and nut brown ales you can imagine. Be
> sure to be there...
>
> Mike

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:07:37 -0500 (GMT+5)
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: wvara@butler.qrp.com
Subject: [87967] Complex Calculator
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010105090235.5889A-100000@butler.qrp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here is a link to a RPN calculator that does complex arithmetic.
<http://butler.qrp.com/~osburn/banger/>
This is an unfaithful emulation of a HP 32SII.
Most functions aren't implemented but you can add, subtract, etc.
It is probably also full of bugs.
Since the intent is for use in electronics, the square root of -1 is j.
Send bug reports to wd9eyb@arrl.net.

Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 09:16:48 EST
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87968] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
Message-ID: <16.712a58f.27873150@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated Fri, 5 Jan 2001 8:29:06 AM Eastern Standard Time, "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com> writes:

<<Oh, by the way, I decided to have a keg party Saturday. Some of the best homemade oatmeal and nut brown ales you can imagine. Be sure to be there... Mike>>

Oatmeal and nut, who brew that, Martha Stewart?
That's for girls and Democrats.

Give me a good Stout Ale anytime, I'm talking darker than the Ohio river, and twice the chunks!

72, oo
Dan, N8IE

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:21:08 -0500
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87969] worked against ground
Message-ID: <0E69rSBYh133tYwlib400005d8a@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my "worked against ground" questions. Good stuff!!

Larry-N2ICZ

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 08:25:06 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87970] PSK-80: SA612 chip
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20010105082506.00c68e20@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

My Warbler won't warble yet, but I have excellent advisors helping me work things out.

There is some good that comes from all bad I guess, and that is the case when one builds a kit that won't work correctly after assembly. If they all worked perfectly everytime, we would learn very little and probably soon lose interest in such a perfect procedure.

My problem with the Warbler seems to be centered around the SA612 surface mount chip, so in the process of trying to understand what is going on here, I've actually had to learn a few things . . always painful for me . . . but I found an article that I thought I might pass on about the operation of the SA612. At <http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101/swgilb.html> is a good discussion of the chip in the Elmer 101 series about the SW40 QRP transceiver. Some of you probably already knew about the article but I bet there is a bunch out there, like me, that didn't.

Some of this stuff actually makes some sense when you think real hard on it and that's saying a lot for an old boy who cut his teeth on vacumm tubes back in the late 50's/early 60's. Why'd they have to go and change things when I finally got a grasp on how a triode tube worked?

All kidding aside, the combination of the Internet, email, discussion groups, and the modern technology used in modern QRP kits, designed by our excellent designers, has really been a joy to me, since my entry into QRP about a year and a half ago. My ham operation and building really got a much needed boost when I bought my first Small Wonder Labs DSW-40 in the Fall of '99 and strung up that piece of junk inverted vee. I have built and enjoyed more radio projects in the past year and a half than I have in the past 40 years of my ham life. Thanks to all of you who have helped bring QRP operation to where it is today.

My QRP radio fiddling is a good diversion from my everyday work life grind at my job (<http://www.zeus.sparta.com/>) where I deal with strictly mechanical devices; I'm the mechanical guy on the ZEUS project; and someone else gets to do the electrical/electronic designs. It is fun for me to change gears and be an electronic guy on my own time.

73, Look for my warble soon

Richard WA4NWW

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:36:54 -0500
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
To: <n2go@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87971] Re: Hygain Customer service
Message-ID: <0E33HXfro2la9qscLEN00004e41@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hy-Gain is now owned by our mighty friends at MFJ! Ipso facto, the southern accent.

73,

Larry-N2ICZ

----- Original Message -----
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 04, 2001 4:24 PM
Subject: Hygain Customer service

> Since my antenna blew over I have been contemplating my options...
> There is record snow here near Buffalo at over 100" (that is over 8
> feet) this season. Since my DX-88 vertical base broke I thought it might
> be best to just get a new base. It seems that Hygain has been bought out.
> I called them the other day and it sounded like someone from TN.
> Anyhow, the price for the replacement base sounded reasonable to me.
> Since the items aren't stocked they have to be fabricated. They suggested
> 2-3 weeks. I'll mark my calendar and see how it goes :)
>
> 73,
>
> Jim n2go
>
>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:42:10 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

To: "Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net>, <aa4lr@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87972] Re: OT: alternate C Environments
Message-ID: <1010005094209.JAA23037@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/4/01 7:13, Christopher Cox at cobox@urec.net wrote:

```
>I found CodeWarrior a little strange. It freaked out with,  
>  
> #include <stdio.h>  
>  
>stating that it would handle all includes.
```

Each IDE has its own notion about how to handle include files. CodeWarrior uses a concept of "prefix" for a project, which may include a number of headers by default. You can set up a project for straight ANSI C code writing to a console with little problem.

```
>OK, what about  
>  
> #include "../sx_win/my_librarys_include.h"
```

CodeWarrior uses a set of access paths to determine the searching for headers. Each project can have its own set of access paths.

The problem here is that you have explicitly enumerated a relative path name. Indeed, it is a Unix relative pathname.

By default, most Mac applications don't deal with path names. That's part of the philosophy behind the set of access paths. The other problem is that Macintosh path names use the colon ':' as a separator, not the slash '/'. Indeed, the relative path specified as a Macintosh relative path would be:

```
#include "::sx_win:my_librarys_include.h"
```

As a portability issue, I don't recommend you put path names (even relative ones) in your include statements. Most IDEs allow you to specify include paths as compiler options. CodeWarrior can search an entire tree of folders for include files with an access path. You can specify multiple paths to define the exact search order.

```
>I really do not like companies that monkey with standards. The code I have  
>written compiled under MS C 2.0 (Green Binders) - K&R - GCC - CC - BC5.0
```

CodeWarrior has one of the best ANSI compliance levels of any compiler

I've used. Unfortunately, there's much in the standard that is implementation-defined. The exact interpretation of include names is one of them.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 08:48:42 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [87973] FOX - Team Results -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010105083830.6291A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

 In memory of Joel, K1QM(SK) -

...Hunt #20 - K4FB -

The Raiders of the Lost RF - 44	The Big Dawgs - 92
Mary - NA6E	ET - N1FN *
Fred - VE3FAL	Tom - N5TW *
Rob - VE6JAZ	Larry- N2WW * Clean Sweep
Earl - VA6RF	Bill - K0MP *
Bruce- VE5RC *	Bob - N6WG *
The ScQRPions - 81	The Flying Pigs #1 - 25
Floyd - NQ7X *	Diz - W8DIZ
Brian - K7RE *	Rick - WB6JBM
Conard- WS4S *	Dan - N8IE
Chuck - K7Q0	Brian- KB9BVN
Bob - NK7M *	Dave - WR50 *
The Cheeseheads - 89	The Houston Hounds - 87
Brian - AE9K	Bill - K5ZTY *
Jerry - N9AW *	Bill - W5SB *
Rick - NK9G *	Terry- KQ5U * Clean Sweep
Lou - W9XU *	Dan - KK5LD *
Jim - WA9TZE *	Danny- WA50JE *

The New England Hunt Club - 31
Joel - K1QM(SK)
John - K1JD
Jim - KC1FB *
Aron - N10DL *
John - KB1ENS
Seab - AA1MY

The Buffalo Wings - 27
Mark - K2QO
Dave - AA2PF *
Howard- K2UD
Bob - K2VNM
Scott - AC3A

The Flying Pigs#2 - 13
Andy - N8MX
Kent - KB9VZS
Ron - N8VAR
Kenn - KM7KEN
Andrew - AC7CF

The Cajun Thunder - 49
Joel - KE1LA
John - K5JS *
Wayne - K5EOA *
Jim - N5IB *
Tom - AC5JH *

The VA Hams + OLW - 1
Mike - KT4FJ
Doug - W4IDW
Skip - K0YWD
John - W4IM
Paul - W2RIA

The Minnesota North Stars - 79
Mert - W0UFO
Scott- N0AR *
Craig- AA0ZZ *
Jim - N0UR
Pat - K0PC *

The Night Owls - 27
Thom - WI8W

The Swamp Rats - 64
Paul - K4FB *
Jack - K4BYF *
Pete - NV4V *
Fred - W2XN
Tom - N1TP *

The Bayou City Brass Pounders - 91
Ed - K5VUU *
Bob - N5ET *
Henry - W5HNS
OJ - K10J *
Bruce - N1LN *

The Fox Terrors - 83
Tim - K50I *
Don - K5AAR *
Karl - K5DI * Clean Sweep
Dave - W0CH *
Doc - K0EVZ *

The Underdogs - 63
Dan - N4ROA *
Roy - AB7CE
Art - KB7WW *
Glenn - WA7SPY
Ron - KI0II *

The NE-TX Tornos - 70
Bill - K5JHP *
Chuck - W5USJ *
Don - K5DW
George- W5YR *
Rich - N5JI

The Cockroaches - 3
Gary - KM5TY
Dave - N0IT
Rich - K7SZ
Tom - WA1VAI/3
Mike - KD5CMN

The Terminators - 20
Bill - NT1R

Jim	- KJ0C *	Thaire	- W2APF
Ed	- N4XY	David	- K7EL
Ronnie-	KE4VPN	Bob	- N7XY
John	- K7FD/K7LOW *	Anthony-	K8ZT

.please let me know of any corrections I need to apply...thank
you...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 09:54:30 -0500 (GMT+5)
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: wvara@butler.qrp.com
Subject: [87974] FS: Assembled Norcal 40A
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010105093831.7628B-100000@butler.qrp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a friend that has 3 assembled and tested Norcal 40A's for sale. These units were assembled in a class by students. Dave Voltmer is my friend and a professor that taught the class. The units have been on the air and have made QSO's. Dave wants about \$100.00 for each one plus shipping. He will also send the manual that came with the kit. Dave isn't a ham although he should be. I've been working on him to get a license but I haven't succeeded yet. Other hams on the faculty, WB9Q and N9LN, used the rigs to make QSO's. Anyway you need to contact Dave to make arrangements to buy the rigs. Please don't contact me. Well, you can if you want but it won't help you get a rig. Here's Dave's contact information.

Dr. David R. Voltmer
Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
(812) 877-8289
voltmer@rose-human.edu

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 14:58:00
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: k7rx@uswest.net
Cc: knathan@icbvi.state.id.us, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87975] Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <F221EBdyFj9ZYhtBct700001d7c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

What time of day (or night) you will operate? I find 20 not very good the later in the evening you go. 30 is decent most of the time. 40 probably has more activity, but as you note has longer optimized antenna sizes. If you could often run coax out of the room to your car which would have a good mobile antenna on it, I would suggest considering 40. Get some other opinions, for sure.

Note on the MFJ-9030 --- I have one and it has the quirk that there is a broadcast station at its IF frequency that causes a noticable heterodyne that is worse at night. The audio filter does a reasonable job of reducing it, if

you get that option with the radio.

73 - Mike WA8BXN

I have narrowed my choices to 20 or 30

>meters. Can a few of you who have been in the qrp game for a while send me
>messages at that work address and give me your opinions please as to which
>band you would buy? I would really appreciate some responses very quickly
>since I have one guy waiting with a MFJ 9030 but am dithering on band as
>you

>can see.

>

>Thanks so very much and 72.

>Kevin, K7RX

>

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 10:22:22 -0500

From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: "Kevin Nathan" <KNathan@icbvi.state.id.us>

Subject: [87976] Re: Which Band

Message-ID: <00a401c0772b\$4e9599a0\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Winter/Summer and just how late you stay up has something to do with it,
too.

20 does shut down pretty early in the evening now that winter is upon us,
but come summer it's open until fairly late in the evening. And it seems to
open up pretty soon after it shuts down for over the pole stuff, at least
here in the frozen north.

>From a propagation perspective, 30 is awfully nice, but there does seem to
be relatively little activity. It's not nearly as noisy as 40, and it
doesn't shut down like 20, unless conditions are really horrid. It is
noisier than 20, so power matters more, but nothing like 40.

40, as Mike points out, is open most of the time and there is a lot of
activity. But the noise level makes it tough sledding, and during the day,

especially in the summer, it's pretty much unusable without lots of power.

Personally, I find 20 to be pretty much the best all around band at this time of the sunspot cycle. Now in 4 or 5 years, it will be a much different picture. 20 will be open in the sunlight hours only, and even then not very much in the winter. On the other side, 40 will be a lot more useful in the daytime.

But while I may spin the different bands a little differently than Mike, the underlying question is still the same ... when do you operate.

A secondary (maybe) question is what are your priorities? Personally, I have little tolerance for the noise on 40. But you may find the downtime on 20 intolerable. I tend to have a little less patience, maybe, and so rarely visit 30 where the QSOs aren't so easy to come by. But you may like it better.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
Subject: Re: Which Band

> What time of day (or night) you will operate?

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 10:26:35 EST
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [87977] transformer question
Message-ID: <d2.b7acb5.278741ab@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to all;

I need some knowledgeable input. My question is; a transformer will have primary input and secondary out put. If the input is in the 60 Hz to 3,000 Hz the transformer will function as intended; I.E., step up or step down; now for the question; what if the input (primary) is at RF; IE. 3.5 MHz to 28.0

MHz Will the transformer still function as expected or if not how and why?
I would appreciate some solid, understandable responses.
In the past I made a transformer for a HB phone patch by encircling the phone receiver end with magnet wire and the "transformer" produced in an EMF by induction from the ear portion of the phone in sufficient voltage to push the transmitter into transmit mode and replace the mic in that way. The induced EMF was fed directly into the mic jack on the rig. So I know a transformer will work into the upper range of human voice. My question, again is what will happen in the RF range of any induced EMF. I.E.: eddy currents and hysteresis?
Thanks for any assistance. Post response to qrp-l or e-mail direct.
72/73 de WA2EAW...Bob

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 10:37:58 -0500
From: Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
To: hubby2k@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87978] Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <3A55EA56.1CA0B268@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike, Kevin et al:

I think you should also consider the target zone for QSO's. The skip zone at 30 and 40 meters lengthens at night, providing more distance, but reduces nearby communications to ground wave. It's nearly impossible for me to make contacts on 40 in KY, IN and even as far as MO at night, from SW Ohio. Selecting a single band for operating is difficult at best.

Mike WA8BXN wrote:

>
> What time of day (or night) you will operate? I find 20 not very good the
> later in the evening you go. 30 is decent most of the time. 40 probably has
> more activity, but as you note has longer optimized antenna sizes. If you
> could often run coax out of the room to your car which would have a good
> mobile antenna on it, I would suggest considering 40. Get some other
> opinions, for sure.
>
> Note on the MFJ-9030 --- I have one and it has the quirk that there is a
> broadcast station at its IF frequency that causes a noticable heterodyne that
> is worse at night. The audio filter does a reasonable job of reducing it, if
> you get that option with the radio.
>

> 73 - Mike WA8BXN

>

>

>

> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

--

"Blessed are they who can laugh at themselves for they shall never cease to be amused."

72, 73 oo's

Tom K8CZ Hamilton, OH

FPqrp #-41, QRP-1 945, FISTS 2360, NORCAL 2113, ARCI 9606,
10-10 68364, SCI 1479, ARS 203, ARRL

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 10:46:20 -0500

From: Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>

To: Drbob92031@aol.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [87979] Re: transformer question

Message-ID: <3A55EC4C.8BFE9AEB@concentric.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Transformers designed to operate at 60 hz will perform very poorly at rf frequencies. Remember that the impedance of the windings will increase proportionally to operating frequencies. ($z=2\pi fL$) since a transformer is all windings. The metal core of most low frequency transformers also contributes heavily to heat losses at higher frequencies.

Bottom line, I'd choose a transformer wound for the frequency range in question.

--

"Blessed are they who can laugh at themselves for they shall never cease to be amused."

72, 73 oo's

Tom K8CZ Hamilton, OH

FPqrp #-41, QRP-1 945, FISTS 2360, NORCAL 2113, ARCI 9606,
10-10 68364, SCI 1479, ARS 203, ARRL

Date: 05 Jan 2001 10:38:07 -0500
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: Drbob92031@aol.com, qrp-l;;
Subject: [87980] Re: transformer question
Message-ID: <2001Jan05.103807-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Transformers work because input voltages cause current to flow thru primary winding, which in turn makes magnetic fields that couple to the secondary winding. AC magnetic fields induce voltage in the secondary winding which provide AC power at the transformer output.

At RF frequencies, the transformer primary winding looks like a capacitor, because of all the capacitance between turns of the primary winding. So RF currents mostly DON'T result in magnetic fields, but charge the capacitance's electric field instead. Therefore, little RF primary current results in AC magnetic fields - and little RF power is coupled to the secondary winding. For RF, the transformer action is very poor.

And as you've noted, since the magnetic material is the media thru which magnetic fields couple primary to secondary, any losses in the magnetic material foul up power transfer between windings. Magnetic material designed for audio work is likely quite lossy at RF frequencies...eddy currents are one loss mechanism, hysteresis loss is another. Saturation usually causes losses too.

In <d2.b7acb5.278741ab@aol.com>, Drbob92031@aol.com wrote:

>I need some knowledgeable input. My question is; a transformer will have
>primary input and secondary out put. If the input is in the 60 Hz to 3,000 Hz
>the transformer will function as intended; I.E., step up or step down; now
>for the question; what if the input (primary) is at RF;IE. 3.5 MHz to 28.0
>MHz Will the transformer still function as expected or if not how and why?

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 15:47:39 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87981] Re: [mfgr] Idiom Press info
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010105154411.009fe020@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:08 AM 1/5/01 -0700, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

> I bought a K-1 from Mr. Hightower and have a kit built K-1 in the
>car. I don't hear any hash from the keyer at home. And the Hightower
>battery is still working fine.
>

The operative word here is "kit" built. The kit version, which I doubt
is any different than the assembled version on the circuit board, does not
seem to have the hash.

What I always do for microprocessor based stuff is generously bypass all power
lines with caps and shield all lines outside the case. Works for me.

Wonder if the K1 board is the one Bob got from me some time ago. :-)

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

Date: 5 Jan 2001 07:55:32 -0800
From: barry@minsky.org
To: k7rx@uswest.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87982] Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <20010105155532.5167.cpmata@c001.snv.cp.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Mime-Version: 1.0

Hi Kevin,
I recently built the Elecraft K1 (I already have the K2). The K1 is a 2 band rig
and you select the two HF bands you want. Mine is set for 40 and 20. I find that
this combination gives me a good band for daytime (20) and one for the night (40).
Elecraft will be coming out with an ATU to go in the rig. That would help with
the antenna problems. The K1 is only 1.4 pounds. Check it out at
www.elecraft.com.
On Fri, 05 January 2001, "Kevin Nathan" wrote:

>
> Hi Gang,
>
> I have a quick question to pose for which I need advice and I am going to
> ask you to please send your replies with a cc to knathan@icbvi.state.id.us
> since I need these answers at work. I am ready to spring for a single band
> radio. I mainly want this for travel and use in hotel rooms with what may
> be compromise antennas and the like. I have narrowed my choices to 20 or 30
> meters. Can a few of you who have been in the qrp game for a while send me
> messages at that work address and give me your opinions please as to which
> band you would buy? I would really appreciate some responses very quickly
> since I have one guy waiting with a MFJ 9030 but am dithering on band as you
> can see.
>
> Thanks so very much and 72.
> Kevin, K7RX

May god richly bless you!
In Christ,
Barry

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 10:59:44 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <Shephed@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87983] Re: Warbler Group Building Session This Saturday
Message-ID: <002501c07730\$88986c40\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm, I have to ask...

You'd turn it down if it's free???

Naw... I guess that falls into the category of a really stupid
question.

Mike

> In a message dated Fri, 5 Jan 2001 8:29:06 AM Eastern Standard Time,
> "Mike
> Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com> writes:
>

> <<Oh, by the way, I decided to have a keg party Saturday. Some of the
best
> homemade oatmeal and nut brown ales you can imagine. Be sure to be
there...
> Mike>>
>
> Oatmeal and nut, who brew that, Martha Stewart?
> That's for girls and Democrats.
>
> Give me a good Stout Ale anytime, I'm talking darker than the Ohio
river, and
> twice the chunks!
>
> 72, oo
> Dan, N8IE

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 16:05:51
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: Drbob92031@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87984] Re: transformer question
Message-ID: <F174cR4ZDgC81TbdkSm00005971@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>
>Hi to all;
>I need some knowledgeable input. My question is; a transformer will have
>primary input and secondary out put. If the input is in the 60 Hz to 3,000
>Hz
>the transformer will function as intended; I.E., step up or step down; now
>for the question; what if the input (primary) is at RF;IE. 3.5 MHz to 28.0
>MHz Will the transformer still function as expected or if not how and why?

The ARRL Handbook has details on broad-band conventional RF transformer
design (as opposed to transmission line transformers). I've experimented
with them, and the techniques work OK.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: (work): +44 1327 357824 (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com My web page:

http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
IRISYS Ltd: <http://www.irisys.co.uk>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 08:29:38 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: w7ox@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87985] Re: K-1 and FSK?
Message-ID: <3A55F672.34296B@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Phil Wheeler wrote:

>
> I'm not aware of one, Tim. I believe someone has done such a mod for
> the NC-20 rig, so that might offer a clue as to what might be involved

That someone was me. The article was published sometime back in NorCal's journal, QRPP. It was titled "The NorCal 20 Goes Digital" or something like that. Also John Kirby, N3AAZ, wrote an article about an add-on circuit to operate FSK with a Sierra. John's article can be found on my web page under the heading, "Operate RTTY with your Sierra".

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 08:38:25 -0800

From: "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87986] K1 nr 78 progress...finally!
Message-ID: <002b01c07735\$ed640120\$a78c80a7@lincoln.k12.or.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now that the holidays are over, I finally cracked open the box from Aptos and started the K1 journey in earnest! Having watched my xyl take the same (successful) trip just a couple of months before with her K1 nr 52, I've been anxious to test the waters myself.

And I wasn't disappointed! Tonight I finished the 40/20m filter board with flying colors, every measurement on the money. Fit and finish is Elecraft quality all the way! The instruction manual is well-written and very easy to understand...

If you've been pondering maybe tackling a K1 yourself, I'd only offer 'you can do it'!

You may also wish to take a moment and read Eric's (of Elecraft) comments about the K1 in this months ARS Sojourner:

http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2001_text/0101_text/elecraft.html

73 John K7FD

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 08:55:49 -0800
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87987] Re: Antenna rotors
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F43099800F6@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Rod,

I was given an old AR-30 CDE rotor a while back that didn't work. I asked the list for help and was told that MFJ now handles the CDE rotor line. I called them up and got some new parts plus a schematic for the rotor and control head. Give them a try. They are on the Net.

Doug VA7DD
MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 12:14:55 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87988] Interesting . . . Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <20010105.121612.-230399.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very interesting, this discussion, because . . .

I find 20 to be my ole STNDBY, open all modes, all the time and go to the other bands for reasons, like,

Local stuff or
Different DX or
Gray-line or
Contest reasons (E I T H E R get away from or go to . . 'depending') .
. .

If I had only one antenna (rig) it would be 20.

Remember too,
the Sierra comes with band modules.

For the past hour and half (1600Z now) been on 15,
working PSK QRP DX during a blinding snow storm
here on the Eastern Shore of MD.

John
N3AAZ

FM 19 xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 11:31:16 -0600
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [87989] Waukesha,WI Swapfest, Jan 6
Message-ID: <0F4FE86AD4.32B7EAF3-0N862569CB.0060010C@ra.rockwell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

We'll be looking for QRP Cheeseheads at the Waukesha Swapfest this Saturday. I'll be monitoring 146.49 Mhz, Just call NQ9RP and one of us will come back.

Brian AE9K

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 09:31:48 -0800
From: Jim Lowman <jmLowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87990] Re: Rutledge \$30 book is out of stock
Message-ID: <3A560504.E8A900E6@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Stuart...this is odd...the \$30 version is listed as a hardcover edition on Amazon.com, with the \$44.95 version (which is what I paid when the book became available) in softcover being listed as available to ship within 24 hours. Both have an August, 1999 copyright date. Originally, the hardcover edition sold for about \$100.

Yes, this is the book that Prof. Rutledge uses in his class at Caltech,

and the construction of the Norcal 40A is the lab that reinforces the theory presented in the book.

I bought the book, and am planning to buy the 40A kit, to reinforce my radio theory, and would recommend it highly for that purpose.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Stuart Rohre wrote:

>
> It may be on sale for \$30, but now they are saying to check back later, they
> are out of stock at Amazon! This is I believe, the book based on the NC 40
> transceiver as a lab project for a Cal. university.
> 72,
> Stuart K5KVH

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 10:51:23 -0700
From: "Rod Cercone" <n0rc@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87991] FS MFJ-971 tuner
Message-ID: <0E699GQvnbEG10Gai4o00007ae3@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few weeks back I bought a nice MFJ tuner from Jim (see below). Now that an FT-817 followed me home (with a Z-11 tuner) I don't need the MFJ. So it's up for grabs at the same price Jim sold it to me for, \$63.50.

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins CO

----- Original Message -----

From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, December 23, 2000 08:31 AM
Subject: FS MFJ-971 tuner

> I have a "like new" mfj qrp tuner with manual. This is the cross
needle
> tuner with jumper for 6/30/300 watt scales. It has output for
coaxial,
> balanced feed and longwire antennas types. I think the new price is
\$99

> plus shipping. If you were planning on gettin one you can have this
one
> shipped to your door for \$63.50
> It is in a priority mail box and posted. Just waiting for an address
> sticker :) I ordered a z-11 and don't need the extra tuner. Which
BTW I
> haven't used.
>
> 73,
>
> Jim n2go
>
>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 16:16:30 -0300
From: Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Message-ID: <CAF7A799892ED411982E00D0B713C7C74E6EE4@ANATELMAILE>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Gang...Somebody can help me with information about an article that
appears on CQ Sep/90 called QRP-15 Transceiver???
I would apreciat some help...
=20

73=B4s
Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo
PP2KJA
QRP ARCI #10175
G-QRP #10515=20

=20

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 16:28:40 -0300
From: Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87993] QRP-15 Transceiver.
Message-ID: <CAF7A799892ED411982E00D0B713C7C74E6EE5@ANATELMAILE>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

To be more explicit. How to get a copy of article????
I need too info about vertical antennas.

73=B4s
Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo
PP2KJA
QRP ARCI #10175
G-QRP #10515=20

=20

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 18:22:36 +0000
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87994] Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
Message-ID: <3A5610EB.243A9EFF@jet.es>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I would like to put up an omni directional antenna on my tower to use for receiving the beacons. I could put up a vertical whip about 3 feet above the beam but ideally the antenna should have horizontal polarization so that the take off angles are more or less compatible with those of the beam. Any suggestions?

73 Goran ea8yu La Palma Island

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 13:34:17 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <hosinsky@jet.es>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87995] Re: Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
Message-ID: <003801c07746\$2de9ffa0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I'd consider a 'turnstile' type. Just cross two dipoles...

Or a single 'looped dipole' bent so that from the top it looks like an 'S' from above.

Receive only?? What Band?? You ask the questions you'd better give more info...

Mike

> I would like to put up an omni directional antenna on my tower to
> use for receiving the beacons. I could put up a vertical whip about
> 3 feet above the beam but ideally the antenna should have horizontal
> polarization so that the take off angles are more or less compatible
> with those of the beam. Any suggestions?
>
> 73 Goran ea8yu La Palma Island

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 12:36:01 -0600
From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, knathan@icbvi.state.id.us
Subject: [87996] Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <004b01c07746\$5b553220\$6b2bbcd0@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Depends on your priorities.

1. No contests are allowed on 30m, they are on 20m. For example, 30m isn't much fun on Field Day but you can have a nice ragchew on 30m whenever a big contest is taking up everything on 20m.
2. 30m is almost always open to somewhere at anytime. You can work skywave across town or to the other side of the world depending on when you are on the air.
3. DX is a little bit easier on 20m mainly because most DX stations have bigger antennas to hear you with. Most operators on 30m are using dipoles and the such. Yet I still have no problem working DX with my inverted-vee dipole and 3.5W.
4. DX pileups seem to me to be much easier to break on 30m.

5. Contrary to popular belief, there is a lot of activity on 30m. I can never tune across the band without hearing someone and I usually find it very populated. Try doing that on 20m at midnight during the winter.
6. All stations (at least in the states) are limited to 200W output. This helps to equalize signals. It is unusual to find a station that cannot hear your QRP signal.
7. QRP stations are more spread out on 30m while on 20m you can be sure to find other QRP ops on 14.060MHz.

I personally favor 30m except for the times when 20m is open into eastern Europe and Asia late at night from here in Texas. QRP DX is then like shooting fish in a barrel!

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 14:11:47 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <ka7you@juno.com>, "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [87997] Re: Antenna rotors
Message-ID: <1010005141145.0AA27414@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/4/01 11:08 PM, Rod Johnson at ka7you@juno.com wrote:

>Where does one find information on the operation of common antenna
>rotators.

Well, I found some manuals for a Ham-M and Ham-II rotators at
<<ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/cde/>> after doing a lot of internet
searching. I also did a lot of searches on the TowerTalk archives
<<http://www.contesting.com>>, plus some searches of the QST article
database (somewhere in the members-only portion of arrl.org).

> I have several Alliance AR-22 and CDE/CDR control boxes, and rotor
>heads, but I can't seem to find a combination that works. Some are three
>wire and others are four wire. One of the rotor heads is a five wire
>unit.

I used to have CDE AR-22 unit with a four-wire control head. It worked pretty well. I don't know how a five wire or a three wire control system works, but the four wire system was dead simple: Ground, CW, CCW and Position. Ground is pretty obvious. CW and CCW rotate the rotator in that direction when you apply 24 VAC to them. Position is rather interesting. The control box for the AR-22 is an electro-mechanical marvel. As the unit rotates, the position line is shorted to ground briefly every 6 degrees of rotation. This activates a solenoid in the control unit which causes the dial pointer to move to the next mechanical position. When the dial gets to the same position as the knob, the unit shuts down.

The AR-22 has a mechanical stop to prevent overrotation. It's a pretty dead simple device.

One problem you may have is that you mentioned an Alliance rotator, and a CDE control box. Those are different companies, and so they may have different control mechanisms. An AR-22 was a CDE product.

>I know there is a capacitor in the line to the motor, but I don't quite
>understand what it does. All the control units put out about 24 VAC to
>the motors. They seem to all be shaded pole motors.

The capacitor across the motor windings provides a phase shift in the motor voltage that allows the motor to start and actually rotate. These motors have two windings, with one end grounded, and the other providing the CW and CCW terminals. The capacitor goes across the CW and CCW terminals. So, if you apply AC to the CW terminal, the capacitor supplies phase-shifted voltage to the CCW terminal. This provides the right energy to move the motor in the CW direction. Likewise, the converse is true.

The capacitor is an integral part of the system. If the capacitor goes bad, the rotator will turn weakly or not at all. It may have trouble starting, and then turn weakly when coaxed. For this reason, it is sometimes incorrectly referred to as a "start" capacitor.

Some of these rotator designs are decades old, and bad capacitors are pretty common. The AR-22 had the capacitor mounted inside the bell housing, on the terminal strip for the cable terminals. If the capacitor is bad, you would have to disassemble the rotator to remove it. You could replace it, or it may be better to mount it externally to the rotator.

> Are there schematics and manuals for many of these units?

The above link has some manuals. There's also a link for Alliance [<ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/>](ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/), but it only lists the HD-73 rotator.

>PS: I'm aware of Norm's Rotor Service, but would like to do the work
>myself. Does he have manuals available?

I don't know.

The Rotor Doctor <<http://www.rotordoc.com>> does have some information on
the history of the CDE rotator <<http://www.rotordoc.com/history.html>>.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 11:23:59 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87998] Small TX loops still amaze!
Message-ID: <3A561F4F.9010BF53@yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang, with a network analyzer in the shack
no doubt you'd be checking your toys as
I have been doing.

The latest victim is the KD7S small loop with
trombone tuner. Love this thing!

I had loaned it out to a ham living in a mobile home
and he existed quite nicely on 20 meters with it
for 6 months. He's off to Electrical Engineering
college and returned the loop with enthusiasm;
having built his own copy with 2 inch Cu pipe!

Anyay, I hooked it up to the HP8505A with
test set. I adjusted the gamma match for a
30 db Return loss match! Wow! I added
169 pF across the loop to resonate 40 meters
and got a QSO there too! It isn't designed for
that band but I had to toy with it :-). The test
objective was to see how the rerouted gamma
match worked on 40 meters thru 10 meters.
10 meters had a 16 dB return loss so I was
convinced I had improved the unit.

Basically, the 13 inch, 1/4 in. diameter copper gamma match was changed slightly. The pipe leaves the coax connection at a 45 degree angle for about 4.5 inches then runs parallel to the bottom radiating section until it connects to the loop. With the loop designed as an octagon, the gamma match looks like a parallelogram. So.... If you have a copper loop with gamma feed, space the input by about 4.25 inches from the bottom and run it parallel with the bottom (perpendicular to the coax input cable), until it connects to the inside of the larger loop.

What is interesting is that I've spent the last 15 days playing with RX loops. I like feeding loops with smaller coupling loops and really enjoyed determining best size relationships for input match, taking measurements on the HP8505A analyzer.

I found, as in the KD7S loop, that the coupling loop works best when the bottom of the loop is tightly coupled to the radiator, about 1/3rd of the circular coupling loop actually taped to the radiating loop! It seems the driven coupling loop should be half and half, half looking like the bottom of the larger loop, and the top half of the driven loop looking like the top of the radiator. The bottom conformation being most important.

Small TX loops with circumference less than 0.1 wave length are known to conform to small loop theory, radiating in the plane of the small loop. Coupling loops of 1/5th to 1/6th the size of the driven loop are commonly used to drive them. I thought I'd see how small I could go with the driven loop and still get a good match.

Results: The 1/10th size driven loop provided a 30 dB return loss input match. It required tight coupling with the bottom of the radiating loop for approx 2/3rds of the coupling loop circumference. A slightly larger coupling loop required less tight coupling but neither the larger or smaller loops were of any difficulty in construction. The important information here is that the smaller coupling loop I used will most likely least interfere with the radiation pattern of the primary, radiating loop.

Sizes: One often asks, " I hear of the coupling loop being 1/5th or 1/6th 'size', but what size is that?"

Well, it isn't "Area". The answer is to measure the circumference of the radiator and make the coupling loop circumference 1/5th, 1/6th, or 1/10th that value. Similarly, and less accurate due to measurement error and out-of-round loop dimensions, you can compare Diameter to Diameter. With the coupling loop diameter 1/5th, 1/6th, 1/10th the diameter of the radiating element.

It is interesting to note that the length of the gamma match on the KD7S loop is slightly *smaller* than 1/10th the circumference of the primary radiator.

After all this "Ed-isonian" testing, theorizing etc., I dug out some old webpage documents I had found on the subject. Of particular interest was the tremendous correlation I found on PA3HBB's web pages. I've lost the link, sorry. Probably an easy websearch for his work titled: "Practical Experiments with Magnetic Loop Antennas" by David Reid PA3HBB/G0BZF.

Oh, I was looking into DCTL loops and it is so sad, one of the web articles goes on and on how neat the antenna is, construction is straight forward but meticulous, and the guy is STILL looking for a QSO on it -- Har! I do thank him for providing the details however. And for Coaxial designed loops, you are best with 100% high quality braid! Even with that and an inner foil braid, you'll find a wrap of household aluminum foil really helps in shielded loops. Use a 30 dB preamp.

Hope this assists you in your experiments with small RX and TX loops.

72/Ed Loranger, WE6W

--

72/Ed WE6W; A-1 Op; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 11:23:47 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [87999] Show me the numbers
Message-ID: <3A561F43.53EDD1F0@yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, since I have equipment in the shack that measures different numbers, I have to do conversions from time to time. It really helps when posting my results to qrp-1 when everything is in the same units if possible.

Accurate wattmeter owners:

For my WM-2 wattmeter I have a little card on it with a VSWR formula:

$$\text{Rho} = 1/\text{SQRT}(\text{Pwr_forward}/\text{Pwr_reflected})$$
$$\text{VSWR} = (1 + \text{Rho})/(1 - \text{Rho})$$

With 5 Watts output and .5 Watts Reflected,
You get a 10:1 ratio P_{fwd}/P_{ref}, $1/10 = .316$
 $1.316/.633 = 1.92$!! Works great.
Most of the time you can work the math in your head.

Network Analyzer with S-Parameter test set
uses return loss figures.

With R.L. known you can extract Rho and VSWR.
$$\text{Rho} = 1/(\text{SQRT}(1 - \text{RL}/10))$$
$$\text{VSWR} = (1 + \text{Rho})/(1 - \text{Rho})$$

VSWR Known, extract Rho and Return Loss, RL:
(Helps predict measured value on N/A.

$$\text{Rho} = (\text{VSWR} - 1)/(\text{VSWR} + 1)$$
$$\text{RL} = -20 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Rho})$$

Expected VSWR on line based on
known load/TX line impedance.

$$\text{Rho} = (\text{Zload} - \text{Z0}) / (\text{Zload} + \text{Z0})$$
$$\text{VSWR} = (1 + \text{Rho}) / (1 - \text{Rho})$$

In summary, if your equipment has
output numbers in VSWR, Power, or
Return Loss, it's nice to have these
conversions nearby. I use them daily.

Hope this is useful.

72/Ed we6w

--
72/Ed WE6W; A-1 Op; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 11:34:25 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <ooringer@yahoo.com>
To: unlisted-recipients:; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88000] Re: Show me the numbers
Message-ID: <3A5621C1.FFE65AD7@yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You get a 10:1 ratio P_{fwd}/P_{ref}, 1/10=.316

Should be: 1/SQRT(1/10)= 0.316

Sri! -Ed

--
72/Ed WE6W; A-1 Op; SOC#63; QRPL#1068

http://www.qsl.net/we6w Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

Do You Yahoo!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 13:34:39 -0600 (CST)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88001] tech question
Message-ID: <27884-3A5621CF-570@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Would anyone know where I could find a 14 pin IF amp ic , the ua 757 or
what ic would replace this one if no longer available ?

K1zw
Larry
Qcwa

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 11:59:16 -0800
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88002] Re: THE IOWA QRP10 MANHATTAN CHALLENGE
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F04B768DE@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

These guys are *so* good, it's almost makes me cringe..

W. H. Phinizy, K6WHP
Principal Engineer
FileNET Corporation

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 14:23:52 -0600

From: "Bill Harbour" <bharbour@co.baldwin.al.us>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88003] Re: Which Band
Message-ID: <012d01c07755\$6bb0faa0\$e2146482@test90>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

30M was the band I chose for my HB Radio. At the time it was the only radio I had. I agree with the arguments below and that's why I chose 30m. The radio I built was the SW30+ available from Small Wonder Labs.

-73

Bill
KD4PWB
<http://kd4pwb.homepage.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2001 12:36 PM
Subject: Re: Which Band

> Depends on your priorities.
>
> 1. No contests are allowed on 30m, they are on 20m. For example, 30m isn't
> much fun on Field Day but you can have a nice ragchew on 30m whenever a big
> contest is taking up everything on 20m.
>
> 2. 30m is almost always open to somewhere at anytime. You can work skywave
> across town or to the other side of the world depending on when you are on
> the air.
>
> 3. DX is a little bit easier on 20m mainly because most DX stations have
> bigger antennas to hear you with. Most operators on 30m are using dipoles
> and the such. Yet I still have no problem working DX with my inverted-vee
> dipole and 3.5W.
>
> 4. DX pileups seem to me to be much easier to break on 30m.
>
> 5. Contrary to popular belief, there is a lot of activity on 30m. I can

> never tune across the band without hearing someone and I usually find it
> very populated. Try doing that on 20m at midnight during the winter.
>
> 6. All stations (at least in the states) are limited to 200W output.
This
> helps to equalize signals. It is unusual to find a station that cannot
hear
> your QRP signal.
>
> 7. QRP stations are more spread out on 30m while on 20m you can be sure
to
> find other QRP ops on 14.060MHz.
>
> I personally favor 30m except for the times when 20m is open into eastern
> Europe and Asia late at night from here in Texas. QRP DX is then like
> shooting fish in a barrel!
>
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> aa5tb@arrl.net
> <http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
>

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 20:33:14 +0000
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@jet.es>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88004] Re: Omnidirectional antenna on tower?
Message-ID: <3A562F8A.BE9C493D@jet.es>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For the beacons, 14 - 28 MHz, if possible equal bad on all
band so that signal strengths will be comparable. Receive
only.

Goran ea8yu

> Well, I'd consider a 'turnstile' type. Just cross two dipoles..

> Receive only?? What Band?? You ask the questions you'd better
> give more info...
>
> > I would like to put up an omni directional antenna on my tower to

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 13:44:08 -0700
From: "James W. Sample" <samplekj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [88005] Re: QRP-L digest 2057
Message-ID: <20010105.134409.-800525.0.samplekj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone got a lead for me about a power supply that I have acquired:

AC 120 converts to 12 volts @ 4 amps.....has the initials as trademark
"EVG". It is called a Powerstation II. Cat #10-395. Need info about maker
(if still in business) and a schematic.

Thanks,

72/73

Jim W7TF

GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 15:03:32 -0600
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: Qrp-l Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88006] Rutledge Book "The Electronics of Radio" Available from ARRL for \$44.95
Message-ID: <3A5636A4.15B8CD31@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Attached is review of Rutledge from ARRL website. Book is listed as
available for \$44.95. This appears to be hardcover.

=====
=====

THE ELECTRONICS OF RADIO

Order a Copy

By David B. Rutledge, KN6EK
Reviewed by TA Paul Danzer, N1II
ARRL Technical Advisor

The Electronics of Radio is a college-level textbook, and the author is a professor of electrical engineering at the California Institute of Technology.

There is a good deal of mathematics in many of the chapters, and knowledge of basic first-year calculus would be helpful to understand some of the material.

This being the case, why would this book be of interest to many hams? Because

there are some real goodies between the soft covers of an attractive, well-written text using the NorCal 40A QRP rig as its example.

The first chapter is a summary of radio--from the Titanic through basic electrical laws, receiver and transmitter components and stages, up to the NorCal rig. From this point onward the following chapters are more conventional--components, transmission lines, filters, amplifiers and so on. But included in here are any number of interesting sidelights and approaches. As an example of acoustics, in Chapter 7 there is a problem (or exercise for the student) using a resonate tube to change the response of a loud speaker. Anyone remember some of the old "Hints And Kinks?"

The oscillator chapter of The Electronics of Radio contains a very nice explanation of RIT, the NorCal circuit that generated this function, and a drawing of the components on the board to show how it is actually built. For those who like to see actual hardware along with theory, KN6EK often obliges.

Chapter 12 is devoted to mixers, and there is a bit of math used. However, for anyone who is tired of long and inconclusive discussions of mixers, spurious products and receiver problems, the material in this chapter is very much worth reading. Included is a very precise

explanation of key clicks using a power spectrum expression --but with it is a filter and an explanation of the way the filter works.

The noise chapter a mathematically based explanation of what goes on in a receiver. Like it or not, this is an area where the math is needed to explain the operation. Although some calculus is used, unless you are an engineering student, you probably won't miss much by just passing over the calculus equations.

Chapter 15, Antennas And Propagation, contains a very nice section concerning the Friis Formula. Many technical people will recognize most of it as the radar range equation, used to predict how far a radar system can see a target. Along with it is an explanation of how to calculate line-of-sight for VHF, UHF and microwave is an explanation of why the Earth's radius is multiplied by 4/3 for calculating line-of-sight.

There are several appendices included. Appendix B goes through Fourier Series. But unlike the treatment in most math handbooks, this one is directed and limited to radio and electronics applications. The examples worked out in detail are for a square wave, rectified cosine (or sine) wave and narrow pulses.

Another appendix explains the use of Puff 2.1 and the disk accompanying the book. Puff 2.1 is a circuit simulator for linear circuits that also makes microstrip and stripline layouts. I did not attempt to use the software.

The final appendix is a very nice feature I appreciated both as a reader and teacher--a set of data sheets for the critical components used in The Electronics of Radio, as well as the Web addresses of many of the suppliers. Often you see a transistor or integrated circuit used in a technical discussion and you have no clue as to its characteristics. The appendix thankfully cures this problem.

In summary, The Electronics of Radio uses the novel approach of making a real ham rig as the subject of most of its examples. As a textbook, it is not general light reading for everyone, but it has a number of goodies in it, and if you want to see a slightly different approach to electronics, take a look at The Electronics of Radio.

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 15:31:59 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [88007] FOX - Team Results -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010105152142.707A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

In memory of Joel, K1QM(SK) -

...Hunt #21 - N2WW -

The Raiders of the Lost RF - 46

Mary - NA6E
Fred - VE3FAL
Rob - VE6JAZ
Earl - VA6RF *
Bruce- VE5RC *

The Big Dawgs - 97

ET - N1FN *
Tom - N5TW *
Larry- N2WW * Clean Sweep
Bill - K0MP *
Bob - N6WG *

The ScQRPions - 85

Floyd - NQ7X *
Brian - K7RE *
Conard- WS4S *
Chuck - K7Q0
Bob - NK7M *

The Flying Pigs #1 - 27

Diz - W8DIZ
Rick - WB6JBM
Dan - N8IE *
Brian- KB9BVN
Dave - WR50 *

The Cheeseheads - 94

Brian - AE9K *
Jerry - N9AW *
Rick - NK9G * Clean Sweep
Lou - W9XU *
Jim - WA9TZE *

The Houston Hounds - 92

Bill - K5ZTY *
Bill - W5SB *
Terry- KQ5U * Clean Sweep
Dan - KK5LD *
Danny- WA5OJE *

The New England Hunt Club - 34

Joel - K1QM(SK)
John - K1JD *
Jim - KC1FB *
Aron - N1ODL
John - KB1ENS *
Seab - AA1MY

The Swamp Rats - 68

Paul - K4FB *
Jack - K4BYF *
Pete - NV4V *
Fred - W2XN
Tom - N1TP *

The Buffalo Wings - 30

Mark - K2Q0 *
Dave - AA2PF *
Howard- K2UD
Bob - K2VNM
Scott - AC3A *

The Bayou City Brass Pounders - 95

Ed - K5VUU *
Bob - N5ET
Henry - W5HNS *
OJ - K10J *
Bruce - N1LN *

The Flying Pigs#2 - 13

The Fox Terrors - 88

Andy - N8MX
Kent - KB9VZS
Ron - N8VAR
Kenn - KM7KEN
Andrew - AC7CF

Tim - K5OI *
Don - K5AAR *
Karl - K5DI * Clean Sweep
Dave - W0CH *
Doc - K0EVZ *

The Cajun Thunder - 53
Joel - KE1LA
John - K5JS *
Wayne - K5EOA *
Jim - N5IB *
Tom - AC5JH *

The Underdogs - 65
Dan - N4ROA *
Roy - AB7CE
Art - KB7WW *
Glenn - WA7SPY
Ron - KI0II

The VA Hams + OLW - 2
Mike - KT4FJ
Doug - W4IDW
Skip - K0YWD * YaaaH00000!!!!
John - W4IM
Paul - W2RIA

The NE-TX Tornados - 74
Bill - K5JHP *
Chuck - W5USJ *
Don - K5DW *
George- W5YR *
Rich - N5JI

The Minnesota North Stars - 84
Mert - W0UFO *
Scott- N0AR *
Craig- AA0ZZ * Clean Sweep
Jim - N0UR *
Pat - K0PC *

The Cockroaches - 4
Gary - KM5TY
Dave - N0IT
Rich - K7SZ
Tom - WA1VAI/3
Mike - KD5CMN * YeeeeHAWWWW!!!!!!

The Night Owls - 28
Thom - WI8W
Jim - KJ0C
Ed - N4XY
Ronnie- KE4VPN
John - K7FD/K7LOW *

The Terminators - 22
Bill - NT1R
Thaire - W2APF *
David - K7EL
Bob - N7XY
Anthony- K8ZT *

.please let me know of any corrections I need to apply...thank
you...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 16:41:13 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <sjolin@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88008] Re: Rutledge Book "The Electronics of Radio" Available from ARRL for \$44.95
Message-ID: <003b01c07760\$3a12cbd0\$2305080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is the softcover book...as described in the description.

I think I am going to make an impulse purchase within minutes.

72

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dave Sjolin" <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2001 4:03 PM
Subject: Rutledge Book "The Electronics of Radio" Available from ARRL for \$44.95

>

> Attached is review of Rutledge from ARRL website. Book is listed as
> available for \$44.95. This appears to be hardcover.
>
> This being the case, why would this book be of
> interest to many hams? Because
> there are some real goodies between the soft
> covers of an attractive, well-written
> text using the NorCal 40A QRP rig as its
> example.

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 16:52:08 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88009] Japan opening now.....
Message-ID: <005501c07761\$c0a75a20\$495730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Watch for a set-up of a upper east coast of NA opening into Japan starting
now till about 5:35 EST today. That's now. The opening will be brief.

Vic AD8K

;

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 16:30:17 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88010] Re: Small TX Loops Still Amaze
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010105134352.00ac0160@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Ed Loganger, WE6W wrote:

Oh, I was looking into DCTL loops and it is so sad,

one of the web articles goes on and on how neat the antenna is, construction is straight forward but meticulous, and the guy is STILL looking for a QSO on it -- Har! I do thank him for providing the details however.

Ed,

Gotta' take exception with you here OM! I'm not sure which web article you reference or the name of the guy still looking for a QSO. He's obviously having problems of some kind.

Perhaps with your extensive experience, you might consider working with him on operating technique after confirming the loop was built correctly. If you don't put a twist in the loop it just doesn't load, much less work. Ditto if the wrong stub is shorted.

I have built and used DCTL's since January 3, 1996. My first contact was on 40M with a station in IA while running QRP. The loop was standing in the basement of our condo and next to the operating desk. A couple of nights later the log records that I enjoyed a five minute ragchew with a station in MT while running 5W. Same antenna in the same basement! <g> That's a pretty good hike from St. Louis on 40M and this contact got my attention!

Subsequently, I have worked all over the US on 20/30/40/80M running the loops on QRP. With a 20M example, I even logged Europeans from time-to-time near the bottom of the solar cycle. I still operate with DCTL's in hotels/motels when traveling. Also, outdoors suspended between trees but mainly on portable mounts so this highly loaded loop can be positioned in the clear.

If I can get the antennas in the clear outdoors, I have no qualms about running one watt with the loops and that includes QRP contests. Operative words here being "in the clear". On a break-down pvc stand the feedpoint is only 3' off the ground. But, I also use a collapsible light stand to elevate the feedpoint to about 6'.

These are not laboratory standard antennas but limited space designs. I feel confident in stating they work as described by WA6QBU, Jim McLelland, in three published articles. You can find them in 73 Magazine (September 1993 and October 1994) and CQ Magazine (July 1994). WA7FCU also posted a report on the DCTL's on QRP-L on December 27, 1995.

For many builders and users the alternative may be no antenna at all due to space limitations or restrictive covenants. I think it is important to keep this in mind. Particularly when passing judgement on non-standard antennas that by intention and by design respond to a specific need.

The DCTL is easy enough to build for about \$5.00 including twinlead,

feedline and connectors. If you would consent to building a 40M example and running it through your lab gear I'm sure that would be helpful for everyone here on QRP-L. You and I have traded fun and useful antenna e-mail for years so I know you are the right guy for this job. Consider it a challenge, Ed! <g>

For those that would like to try a DCTL here are a few observations from a users point of view:

1. The DCTL's are quite sensitive to their environment. Move slightly after it is resonated in place and you get to do it all over again. Use a tuner (and keep your sanity) if you plan to move it around.
2. Like any antenna try to keep it away from man-made objects, especially metal, and foliage. Obviously this is impossible indoors but do the best you can. Hanging the loop in front of window can't hurt. This is the preferred alternative in hotel rooms, especially those in metal framed or stucco walled buildings. Use rubber suction cups to stretch and support the loop right on the glass.
3. The loops are very quiet. My first reaction to the 40M version (my first loop) was it was not going to work because signals were way down. Obviously, I was wrong! It's just the way they are! I repeated that mistake when building a 20M version but got my head on right after that.
4. There is a nice null off the sides as expected though I have never taken advantage of that characteristic. Also, you can't appreciate the relative size of these loops relative to their frequency until they are suspended in mid-air. Then the impact and creativity of the design work hits home. Capacitance gets a big workout here!
5. A DCTL can be loaded on higher frequencies with a tuner. Most of my experience in this area is loading a 40M loop on 20M and 30M. Very little on 15M as it wasn't open much in those days. My subjective opinion is this re-tuning works okay but I have not done A-B comparisons with the full-size versions. Sometimes I'm simply happy to get out! <g>
6. The loops make great receiving antennas. In our old condo I ran CW on a rain gutter as well as an attic doublet. At times, switching to the DCTL in the basement would save a QSO.
7. I have configured the loops as an inverted delta, square, diamond and a rectangle. All work okay. But, a flattened triangle degrades performance badly and should be avoided. Due to equipment limitations the most power I have put into a DCTL is 50W.
8. Use the exact Radio Shack twinlead as specified in the articles. All measurements are based on this product. It has a very thin rubber coating.

But, I increase the loop dimensions slightly ("kentucky windage" to favor the CW sub-bands.

9. The match is very sharp when resonating the loop in place or using a tuner. You will find it eventually but plan on spending quality time with an SWR bridge or a noise bridge. I have not used a direct readout advice to tune a loop but expect it would be very helpful.

10. Moving 25 khz either way brings a 1 to 1 SWR to about 1.5 to 1. If you plan to hang around the QRP frequencies resonating a loop in it's operating location makes sense.

11. I feed my DCTL's with either twinlead or coax. The latter is much more convenient for traveling and for field applications. There is no significant difference in performance in my experience. To date, I have not tried a coaxial choke at the feedpoint but will do so when I build another loop.

12. My only complaint about the DCTL design is the fragile feedpoint. It is okay for fixed applications but not for field use. I improved my feedpoints by adding two plastic disks and sandwiching the twinlead/wiring intersects in place. The feedpoint is configured for both twinlead (screw attachment points for alligator clips) or coax (BNC or SO-239) depending on the installation. This modification makes the antenna pretty much "bulletproof" for storage, handling and traveling.

Without going into all the technical stuff (WE6W's going to handle that, I hope) these are my observations on the DCTL design. If you are an experimenter or a limited space operator it's worth a look.

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 14:42:23 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88011] Re: Small TX Loops Still Amaze
Message-ID: <3A564DCF.4A454C33@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

david gauding wrote:

>
> I have built and used DCTL's since January 3, 1996. My first contact was on
> 40M with a station in IA while running QRP. The loop was standing in the
> basement of our condo and next to the operating desk. A couple of nights
> later the log records that I enjoyed a five minute ragchew with a station
> in MT while running 5W. Same antenna in the same basement! <g> That's a
> pretty good hike from St. Louis on 40M and this contact got my attention!
>

For those who are interested in what a DCTL is there is info at:

http://www.io.com/~n5fc/dctl_ant.htm

and

<http://home.earthlink.net/~mwattcpa/antennas.html>

Phil W7OX

Date: Fri, 05 Jan 2001 16:12:14 -0700
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [88012] Zombie Standings are up
Message-ID: <3A5654CE.CB4510A2@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks,

The Zombie Shuffle 2000 results are posted at:
<http://members.nbci.com/n0qt/zombie.htm>

Oh, thanks for the QSL cards! I get to start all over on Worked All States after only needing Nebraska to complete it in Denver. But, since I've moved more than 50 miles (not to mention a whole state) that means back to the drawing board again! Slow but sure.

A great big thank you to our Star-Studded group of Elvis stations, it's okay...applause is allowed! These guys are what makes the Zombie Shuffle fun, and boy did they work hard! Thanks to all of you, you're a special bunch of people. I was tickled that our Junior Elvis, NW7DX, was able to get on the air (and boy did he!) what with pep rallies and other school events to contend with. So A very special thanks to Ben. We even had a "rogue" Elvis this year. I try to have 13 Elvi Stations scattered all over the place so that everyone has a chance of working at least one Elvis. We even had Elvi in HI, AK, and ON!!!! But it was a little touch and go with a couple of the stations, hence the rogue Elvis as a backup. Thanks, Bob, for jumping in there with both feet.

And heeeeeeeeeeeere they are!

N7CQR, Dan OR
N5NW, Marty TN
NW7DX/JR, Ben WA (our great Junior Elvis)
AL7FS, Jim AK
HP1AC, Cam PAN
K1MG, Mike CA
K5ZTY, Bill TX
KH6B, Dean HI
N6WG, Bob CA (our special rogue Elvis)
N9QRP, QRP Cheeseheads Club, WI
N0RC, Rod CO
NF0R, Dave MO
VE3VAW, Brien ON
W4UTI, Karl AL
W5TB, Doc TX (operating from Horseshoe Bend Campground in AR)
W9SUL, Dave MN

Once again, a round of applause and a big thanks to these guys!

Well, that's all for now. The Shuffle is always held the Friday before Halloween. Unless Halloween falls on a Friday, then it's the next night (Saturday). So until then.....B00!

Jan N0QT
Witchess and Grand Zombie 015

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 15:36:32 -0800
From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88013] Toroid Tribulations
Message-ID: <000d01c07770\$70021100\$5811f4cc@jms>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK...the worst part about winding toroids for me is cleaning the varnish off the ends of the wire. I usually use an X-acto knife and try to support the wire on the edge of the bench or a piece of cardboard while I carefully scrape and rotate the toroid...all the time holding my breath that the wire doesn't get cut or snap off, forcing me to re-wind the coil! Is there an easier way or do we all sweat out the same procedure??

Steve / VE7SL

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 18:28:52 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88014] Fw: Japan opening now.....
Message-ID: <007701c0776f\$445b8e60\$495730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A Propagation Study 01/05/01 AD8K

Prediction was made by AD8K at 21:45 and posted to qrp-1.

>Watch for a set-up of a upper east coast of NA opening into Japan starting
>now till about 5:35 EST today. That's now. The opening will be brief.
>

Well the results of the opening are in.
Here are the results.

Stations	Time
V47SS St. Kitts - Jc1syn Japan	21:51 UTC 4:51 EST
K2QMF E. NA - Jc6srb Japan	21:52 UTC 4:52 EST
JG1WL Japan - K3ZO E. NA	22:09 UTC 5:09 EST

HL2WA S. Korea - K8CX MW. NA 22:20 UTC 5:29 EST
Both stations West of target. Confirming end of E. NA - Japan opening.

Any stations missed?

Vic AD8K

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 23:35:38 -0000
From: Majority Mike Capt 56 TRS/IP <mike.majority@luke.af.mil>
To: jsm@gulfislands.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [88015] RE: Toroid Tribulations
Message-ID: <95509081DF6CD411B2C700D0B7848012D1073B@Mohawk.luke.af.mil>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Steve,

I use a piece of 1" wide Emery Cloth (kind of like a 1" wide roll of cloth-backed sandpaper, useful for cleaning plumbing joints before soldering, or toroid wires). Same technique - just roll the wire around on my workbench and sand towards the end. Not as much chance of the wire breaking as when using a knife (but I do use that method if no Emery Cloth available). The cloth just works quicker. Couple of bucks or less for a roll at places like Home Depot or a hardware store in the plumbing section. Easier to use than the knife, too.

72, es hope it works for you,
Mike, N4VBV in Phoenix

-----Original Message-----
From: Steve McDonald [mailto:jsm@gulfislands.com]
Sent: Friday, January 05, 2001 4:37 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Toroid Tribulations

OK...the worst part about winding toroids for me is cleaning the varnish off the ends of the wire. I usually use an X-acto knife and try to support the wire on the edge of the bench or a piece of cardbaord while I carefully scrape and rotate the toroid...all the time holding my breath that the wire doesn't get cut or snap off, forcing me to re-wind the coil! Is there an easier way or do we all sweat out the same procedure??

Steve / VE7SL

> doesn't get cut or snap off, forcing me to re-wind the coil! Is there an
> easier way or do we all sweat out the same procedure??
>
> Steve / VE7SL

Steve,
I use a candle or a match to burn off most of it, and then tin the
ends with a *hot* >clean< iron.

Bob WB0POQ

Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 18:57:26 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: <jsm@gulfislands.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [88018] Re: Toroid Tribulations
Message-ID: <00b001c07773\$41fb3360\$495730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Remove it with a solvent. I use to make toroids for space hardware. Save
the knife for a country dance.

Vic AD8K

>OK...the worst part about winding toroids for me is cleaning the varnish
>off
>the ends of the wire. I usually use an X-acto knife and try to support the
>wire on the edge of the bench or a piece of cardbaord while I carefully
>scrape and rotate the toroid...all the time holding my breath that the wire
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>easier way or do we all sweat out the same procedure??
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>Steve / VE7SL
>

End of QRP-L Digest 2058

